





# The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. X.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1882.

NO. 19.

## THE ENLARGED WEEKLY.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE appears to-day considerably enlarged and greatly improved in form, being neatly cut and pasted. It now contains forty-eight columns of matter, thirty-eight to them being purely reading matter. It contains all the important news of the week—local, river and telegraphic—and is a first rate paper to send east to parties wishing information concerning Dakota and the slope. The WEEKLY TRIBUNE makes friends readily with all new comers, and so it happens that it goes into the family of nearly every farmer of Burleigh county. It also goes to all the northwest military posts, and to many subscribers in "the states." The attention of advertisers is respectfully called to these facts. Copies of the paper may be procured at the TRIBUNE counting room.

## NEWS COMMENTS.

NORTH Pacific stock, 48 1/4; preferred, 93 1/4.

PUBLIC PRINTER ROUNDS is one of the most popular officials in Washington.

THE Jamestown Capital boldly advances the theory that honesty is creditable in politics.

SOME newspapers are publishing nonsense about the critical physical condition of President Arthur.

BUTTE is credited with possessing more musical and literary taste than any other town in Montana.

C. S. BARTLETT, late editor of the Fargo Bee, has accepted a position on the staff of the Jamestown Agent.

A SHORTAGE of nearly \$800 has been found in the accounts of Police Justice Cutts, of Grand Forks. His friends are trying to let him down easy by pleading that he is in very poor health, and that he will make restitution.

It was an "off year" in Ohio, anyway, the fight being only for a few inconsequential state offices. The republican gun is loaded for larger game. The "party of great ideas" usually wins wherever it is worth while to make a fight.

WITH a feeling of great mortification and chagrin Showman Barnum beholds the public gazing nightly, free of charge, at the comet. The fact of so much sight-seeing going on without profit to him seems to him like an invasion of his rights; and he is sad.

PIONEER PRESS: The latest ambition attributed to Vanderbilt is to acquire the North Pacific and hitch it to the tail of his trunk line by means of the Northwestern, and so secure the first complete transcontinental line. It is a worthy ambition, but there is a difficulty in the way, called Henry Villard.

THE TRIBUNE is sorry to say that wheat in the shock is badly grown in the vicinity of Casselton, where there has been an excessive fall of rain during the past two weeks. A Casselton telegram to the St. Paul papers says a quarter of the wheat crop and three-quarters of the oat crop there is still in the shock of stalk.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal has a dispatch from Portland, Ore., stating that 2,500 white construction employees of the North Pacific in Montana struck Saturday on account of a raise in board of a half dollar a week. There is no violence. The supervising engineer telegraphed that low board rates must be maintained and it is thought the men will return to work. The Chinese, numbering 5,000 were not in the strike.

A MEMBER of Beecher's congregation, who dissented from the Plymouth pastor's recent anti-Folger sermon, sent him a note saying: "Dear Mr. Beecher: You made an ass of yourself yesterday." To which Mr. Beecher very promptly replied: "Dear Sir: The Lord saved you the trouble of making an ass of yourself by making you an ass at the beginning, and his work stands sure." This terminated the correspondence.

In the house of representatives a few years ago, James G. Blaine and the late Senator Hill, of Georgia, both brilliant in debate and repartee, were frequently pitted against each other in fierce, partisan discussion. A few years later, when both had reached the senate, there sprang up between them a personal friendship that endured to the day of Senator Hill's death. Mr. Blaine has just sent \$50 to the fund for a monument to the memory of his dead friend.

In view of the evident inability of Missourians to express the admiration which they feel for the eminent outlaw, Frank James, the TRIBUNE would suggest that the Missouri democracy might bring him forward for the presidency—when he gets out of jail. The endorsement of the solid bonobony of the great commonwealth of Missouri would be a compliment which a gentleman entertaining Mr. James' peculiar ideas of glory could not fail to appreciate.

THERE is now pending before the supreme court at Yankton, a case brought by one Francis Perotto, who claims to have a legal title to a quarter section of land upon which the business portion of the city of Fargo now stands. His claim is based on a pre-emption filing alleged to have been made prior to the grant which gave the North Pacific company possession of the property. The railroad company is fighting the claim, and whichever side wins, the case will go to the U. S. supreme court.

GRAND FORKS PLAINDEALER: The bonanza farmers have made a good deal of money, more from the increase in the value of their land, however, than from the crops taken from it. The waste upon the very large farms is so great that it eats up very much of the profits that would result if all the crop could be gathered. It has been demonstrated that in proportion the small farmer makes a great deal more money. The bonanza farmers have come to be looked upon as more of a curse than a blessing to Dakota, and not only the actual settlers, but even the

railroads are endeavoring to have them divided up and put in the hands of actual settlers. Having served their day and generation as an advertisement, their obituary is in order, and will be read with pleasure by thousands of Dakotians.

THE case of Crow Dog, who killed Spotted Tail, is now before the Dakota supreme court. Crow Dog's attorney takes the ground that Indians are not subjects of the United States; that the government recognizes their tribal relations, makes treaties with them, etc., consequently the courts have no jurisdiction over offenses committed by them. The case is now before the court, and it is held that Crow Dog's case was disposed of by his own people in their own peculiar way, and that the United States has nothing to do with it.

MOOREHEAD ENTERPRISE: The surrender of Frank James is believed to be the first time in our history when the lawfully constituted authorities of a state have acknowledged that they were not able to cope with a few bandits. It is a shameful acknowledgment of impotency, and ought to be viewed as such by every citizen of this country. If that gang of cutthroats could only be induced to attempt to rob a Minnesota bank again, Missouri would be rewarded of the humiliating spectacle of the entire state government prostrate at the feet of a lifelong outlaw, murderer and robber.

A LONDON dispatch says the comet is all the talk in scientific circles, where the phenomenon is regarded with considerable apprehension, many of the most eminent scientists of the day, notably C. Piazza Smith, astronomer royal for Scotland, make no secret of their belief that the comet will return sometime during the coming year and fall into the sun, with disastrous results to our planet. On the other hand Professor Swift, the Rochester astronomer, says no danger need be apprehended, as the comet has made its nearest approach to the sun, and is now receding.

ENGINEER MELVILLE says that if nothing else was shown by the voyage of the Jeannette, at least it was discovered that an arctic voyage can be made for over two years without one of the officers or crew being afflicted with scurvy. Such a thing has never before been known in all the expeditions sent out by Austria, France, Denmark or England. The fact that thirty-three men left the ship after over two years' confinement in arctic regions in the very best physical condition, and that some of them have been lost sight of in the story of scurvy, which the loss of so many of the men cast upon the history of the expedition.

An old friend of ex-Secretary Blaine, speaking of the story that Blaine is out of the presidential field, says: "If Blaine followed his own inclinations he would renounce his political aspirations. He is not as ambitious as many people think, but Mrs. Blaine wishes to see him occupy the presidential chair and will spur him to making the race every time. When worried with the cares of his last office, and looking physically worn out, he was kept to the sticking point by his wife's indomitable will power. I could relate scores of instances where she almost dragged him to the carriage and, so to speak, whisked up his courage to making the race. Blaine is not out of the race, and what is more, never will be out until elected president, for which end his wife will continue to labor with quiet determination. That has more effect on his resolves and political ambition than all the emoluments or pleasures of power."

A St. Louis dispatch relates the story of Frank James' surrender as follows: "There was quite a dramatic scene at the governor's residence in Jefferson City last night. The sun was just declining as Maj. John N. Edwards, editor of the Sedalia Democrat, a life-long friend of the James boys, walked up to the front gate of the governor's mansion. He was accompanied by a man a little above the medium height, with dark eyes and brown hair, and who walked a trifle lame. The two entered the yard in front of the governor's residence and walked right into the office. The governor was in at the time, and to the outsider it would appear that the whole action was a preconcerted one. Maj. Edwards entered the office first, and as the man behind him followed the major shook hands with the governor, and then wheeled about, saying: 'Gov. Crittenden, allow me to introduce you to Frank James.' The governor advanced and accepted the proffered hand. Then Frank buckled his belt and, handing it to his revolver to the governor, he said: 'No living man but me has had hand on this revolver since 1861.'"

A SPECIAL telegram from New York to the Chicago Times says: Joseph Kantz, an educated German, claims to have invented two machines by which the air is to be navigated with such facility and at such a small cost that after their practical introduction railroads and steamers will go out of existence. His advertisements have recently appeared in the New York papers, his present object being to secure the pecuniary assistance of capitalists. To a World reporter to-day he said that the first invention is a balloon, with a ship attached. It will be thoroughly under control that it can be steered with or against the wind at any speed, and can be made to stand still in the air without any loss of gas. The ship attachment is not a necessary part of the machine, but only a means of safety in case of accident over mid-ocean. The second invention is a regular flying machine, to be lifted mainly by gas, but to be propelled by steam. It will carry large loads of freight. The speed of this machine is estimated at one hundred miles an hour in quiet weather. Even when it is stormy, by drawing off the gas from the main balloon and relying entirely on the steam wings, very rapid progress will be made. There will be no danger of explosion, as there is to be supplementary bags of silk into which the gas can be drawn. By means of silk channels the gas can be released from the lifting power. The general shape of the machine will be that of a fish. This will be combined the greatest solidity and strength with the least loss by resistance of the air. Only two men will be required to manage the locomotive, and the passengers will be obliged to remain exposed to the rare upper air, but can, retire to the state rooms and saloons of the ship suspended below.

Fate of a Wife-Beater. An armed mob surrounded the county jail at Evansville, Ind., early Tuesday morning, and making their way to the cell of a wife-murderer named Redman; they tied his hands and feet, and then beat his brains out with a sledge hammer. The police fired on the mob, killing one man.

## OUTSIDE NEWS

### BROUGHT TO BISMARCK FOR THE TRIBUNE READERS.

Remarkably Bold Highway Robbery in Wisconsin—Serious Trouble Among the N. P. Construction Laborers—Etc.

#### A Cashier's Costly Adventure.

LEBANON, Pa., Oct. 12.—About 8 this evening, George D. Rice, cashier of the Lebanon Dime Savings bank, was robbed of a satchel containing \$30,000. He had just returned from Philadelphia, and before going to the bank stopped at his home for supper. While on his way to the bank, after supper, and when about a square from his home he was passed by two men, and directly afterwards received a stunning blow, knocking him into the gutter. He held on to the satchel and cried murder. The robbers, who had been beating and kicking him all the while, fearing his cries would bring assistance, moved off a short distance but returned, and wrenched the handles of the satchel, secured it and fled. Rice was covered with blood. The robbers ran into a vacant lot near by and were hailed by another citizen curious to know the cause of their hurry. There is no further clue. The money belonged to the bank. A reward has been offered.

#### Big Hunt of Counterfeiters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—A large gang of counterfeiters were arrested in Tipton last night, and were brought to the city to-day by the sheriff of Tipton county. About a year ago a man named Hobbs gave information to the secret service of the existence of a gang of counterfeiters in Tipton county, and a detective was sent there by the government to work up the case, which resulted in the arrest of the following parties last night and to-day, under the direction of a special agent: James Small, Jacob Masters, Chas. A. Masters, William Shapp, Jacob Johnson, A. A. Smith, Jasper N. Wright, George King, Joseph Small, Chas. Orth, John L. Small and Loren Haywood. These men were brought to the city at noon to-day and lodged in jail. Two days ago Special Agent Rothburn and Detective Kincock, and Hobbs arrested James Campbell, Harvey Garpester and Wm. Creele, members of the same gang, who were on a train going to Loganport. These men were brought to this city.

#### The N. P. Strike Becoming Serious.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 12.—The strike on the North Pacific assumed serious shape yesterday. After the rate of board had been fixed at the old price, the men demanded \$2.50 per day instead of \$2, as heretofore. This was refused by Hallet, superintendent of construction.

All the Chinamen were then drawn from the work, and Hallet is understood to have telegraphed to Missoula for troops. Whether the commanding officer furnished them cannot be learned this morning. The ringleaders of the mob threatened to hang Hallet. Engineer Thetford, with the paymaster, started to the front this morning with a large sum and an escort of twenty-five soldiers. While the men on the construction are a rule, are well disposed, there are probably 200 ex-convicts and many fugitives from justice in the crowd, to say nothing of the band of desperadoes and camp followers, and there is good ground for fearing violence.

#### A Dangerous Crank.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—An extraordinary occurrence took place to-day on Fourteenth street at about 2 this afternoon, when a demented Frenchman ran amuck through the crowded thoroughfare, and with a pair of sharp pointed carpenter's compasses stabbed right and left, his victims all being women. The wife of a policeman named Hanly, who patrolled the block, was one of the victims, and when the policeman captured the lunatic the compasses were covered with his wife's blood. The lunatic's name is Ernest Dodge, a half insane painter, whose crazy freaks have for years made him a conspicuous character. His victims were more or less severely hurt. Their names are: Mrs. Hanly, Mrs. Louie, Mrs. Becker, Miss M. L. King, Mrs. Pauline Fuller, Mrs. Thomas W. King. Mrs. Mary Hanly, the policeman's wife, received two stab wounds in the left breast, and is possibly fatally injured.

#### The President in Massachusetts.

MARSHFIELD, Mass., Oct. 12.—The train bearing President Arthur and members of the cabinet, and other distinguished guests, arrived at 11:30 a. m., and stopped at the platform, where an immense crowd had gathered. The president's party, upon leaving the cars, took carriages for the Webster mansion, the first being occupied by President Arthur, Gov. Long and the Hon. Stephen A. Allen. During the march the presidential carriage was flanked by a guard composed of the Worcester Continentals. It was nearly 3 when the exercises at the tomb were finished. The party then took up the line of march to a field near by, where were pitched tents, in which dinner was to take place. The scene of the ceremony resembled a miniature camp.

#### The Egyptian Crisis.

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 12.—The following pashas will be arraigned with Arabi Pasha for trial: Toulba, Alimhah, Madmoud, Fahmy, Abdul, Somy, Yakoub, Omar, Rahmy, Bouby and said. The list of prisoners awaiting court martial has been handed the British consul. It contains 113 names, exclusive of prisoners in the provinces, who number 30. Gen. Alison is appointed to the chief command of the army of occupation. Generals Hamley and Willis have sailed for England.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 12.—Thirty-two Europeans have arrived to serve in the gendarmerie. These colonists consist of companies in the late Egyptian army were arrested in the interior and brought here.

#### Comet in Russia.

OMSK, Oct. 11.—Here the comet was at the perihelion, in the center of the English syndicate, who sell two hundred thousand acres of land in Mississippi

in the delta of the river. They will cut the timber and make cotton land. Half a million has been deposited with Phelps, Marshall & Co., for the purpose. They also contemplate purchasing four million acres in Texas for stock raising.

#### An Interesting Land Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The commissioner of the land office, in his annual report, states that the land now embraced within the limits of the public domain amount to 900,000,000 acres, including Alaska. He recommends that the preemption laws be abolished, as the homestead laws cover all cases now arising. Public sales of lands for the past year amounted to 7,333 acres, embracing \$5,016 acres near Toledo, O., which were sold for \$16,735 an average of \$333 per acre.

#### Monument for Sale Cheap.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—An Amsterdam, Montgomery county, special to the Argus says: The grave of John Knox, in the cemetery at West Charlton, has been robbed. There are no traces of the remains. The robbery was discovered by the opening of the grave to change the position of the body preparatory to the erection of a monument. Knox, in life, was a prominent citizen of Amsterdam.

#### The Waupaca Tragedy.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 12.—Two packages of notes taken from Mead, the murdered banker of Waupaca, Wis., have been found—one the day after the deed, in an alley in the rear of the bank, and the other yesterday, on a road leading out of the village. The exact amount of cash taken is ascertained to be only \$334. The amount of bonds and notes taken cannot be estimated yet, as most of them belong to depositors. The rewards for the apprehension of the perpetrator amount to \$2,000.

#### The Leavenworth Shoot.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 11.—The three days division contest for places on the army rifle teams, which started at Ft. Peavensworth three days, commencing on the 25th, closed to-day. Lt. Partello, of the Texas team, who was No. 1 on the division dropped down to 8 in this contest. This is the first defeat Partello has sustained. The shooting was poor on all sides, the wind and weather being unfavorable.

#### Stabbed in the Leg.

DARTON, O., Oct. 11.—August Brenker, stabbed Cornelius W. Reilly, outside the city limits this afternoon, the knife entering the left leg and severing an artery. Reilly died in three minutes. Both men are inmates of the soldiers' home, and aged men. Brenker was slightly intoxicated. The murder was wholly unprovoked. Brenker is now under arrest.

#### Murdered by a Drunken Policeman.

COLUMBIANA, Oct. 12.—Anthony Baccio, policeman, while drinking, shortly after midnight last night entered the saloon of Adam Daller, on Broadway, near Court, and being refused drink by Mrs. Daller, became abusive. Mr. Daller attempted to expell him, when Baccio fired two shots, which proved fatal, Daller dying within an hour. Baccio was too drunk when arrested to give any account of the murder.

#### A Passenger "Lams" Into a Freight.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 12.—News is just received of a terrible collision on the road from here to Atlanta, which was opened yesterday. A freight train on the main track was run into by a passenger train. The engineer and fireman are known to have been killed and two children fatally injured.

#### Terrible Ravages of Diphtheria.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 12.—Diphtheria in certain localities of Pittsboro county has reached an alarming extent. Nearly 200 deaths have occurred within sixty days. Not a family escaped. Twenty pupils in one school district have died. Sunday three children were lying dead in one house.

#### Struck by a Yard Engine.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—Capt. Stover, of the schooner J. C. Woodruff, was struck by a yard engine at the Grand Trunk lines, Fort Gratiot, this morning and both of his feet cut off. His vessel arrived yesterday with a load of coal from Toledo.

#### Indicted for Manslaughter.

FREEMOLD, N. J., Oct. 12.—The grand jury has indicted for manslaughter Alexander Kier, the foreman of the gang-men whose incomplete work caused the terrible accident on the Long Branch railroad at Parker's creek in June last.

#### Irish Matters.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—At the forthcoming conference here, the question of direct representation of Irish laborers will be brought forward by prominent labor advocates, and Farrell will be asked for a definite opinion on the subject.

#### Pensacola's Plague.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 12.—An imperfect report gives 33 new cases of yellow fever to-day, and 3 deaths. Total number of cases to date, 1,437; total deaths, 128. Recent cases have been marked by an aggravated malignancy.

#### The Longfellow Memorial Committee.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—John Walter, A. J. Mundell, A. C. Harding, S. Gifford, Prof. Roy Langster, Canon Rossell and Rev. Edwin Paxton Hood have joined the Longfellow Memorial committee.

#### Bogus Wealth at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 12.—A number of spurious silver dollars are in circulation in this vicinity, and it is believed that German and Italian counterfeiters, who recently arrived in New York, are operating here.

#### Must Die on The Gallows.

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—John Albert Comly, a constable who shot a boy he was pursuing, was to-day found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged Nov. 10.

#### Telegraphic Tricks.

At Windsor, N. E., James Deane was killed by a steam engine. The fatal accident occurred on the telegraph line. Deane was carrying a message to the telegraph office. The engine was under the control of a telegraph operator. The accident was caused by a telegraphic trick.

A large hall in London was gutted yesterday.

day by fire, causing a loss of more than \$2,000,000.

A telegram from Pensacola says there was a brilliant display of zodiacal light there yesterday morning.

Thirty-eight persons were poisoned at London, Ont., Monday, by eating head cheese, manufactured by local butchers.

Chas. B. Case, baggage-master of the C. M. & St. P. road at Winona, Minn., was struck by a locomotive Friday night and killed instantly.

Henry Kenamer, a carpenter at work on the tower of St. Xavier's Catholic church at Cincinnati, fell sixty feet Wednesday to a stone floor and was instantly killed.

A fire at El Paso, Ill., Wednesday burned an entire block of wooden buildings, including the Eclipse hotel and fourteen business houses. Loss estimated at \$100,000. Partly insured.

Miss Sally Bronson, well connected, a Sunday school teacher and highly esteemed, jumped from a steamer into the lake near Detroit, Mich., and was drowned. Temporary aberration is suspected.

Lucy King, who has just escaped from an insane asylum at Milwaukee, claims that she has been falsely imprisoned in various asylums for five years, in order to enable him to secure her fortune of \$25,000, left her by her husband. She talks sanely and her story is credited.

#### Bismarck at St. Louis.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat of the 4th helps well the boom for Bismarck and Burleigh county, as follows, in speaking of the St. Louis fair:

One of the most magnificent and elaborate displays in the Geological and Mineral Department is that made by the North Pacific Railway, on the east of the centre aisle of the hall. It was a whole exhibition in itself, covering as it did a large space with the finest cereals, vegetables and coals that the eye ever saw. The arrangement was artistic, and yet there seemed no effort at effect, the numerous articles of exhibition being so placed as to show their excellence and dimensions, that they might be judged on their merits. They were gathered almost indiscriminately from the so-called "North Pacific country," which embraces the states and territories of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Samples of cereals are shown, and the following facts appear: In Minnesota and Dakota, thirty-five to forty bushels per acre of wheat garnered, weighing from 60 to 64 pounds per bushel. In portions of Oregon and Washington specimens of wheat are shown reaching 60 bushels per acre. Oats from Dakota show 110 bushels per acre, and weigh 39 to 47 pounds per bushel; barley, 45 to 50 bushels per acre, and 54 to 55 pounds per bushel; rye, 45 to 54 bushels per acre, and 45 to 55 pounds per bushel. Of potato samples are shown which have reached 400 bushels per acre on old ground and 150 bushels on the sod. The corn ranges from 60 to 100 bushels per acre and the grasses are nutritive and immense. The beets, onions and other specimens of the vegetable kingdom are magnificent in quality and proportion, and show what denizens on the line of the great North Pacific may realize in their efforts to raise self-sustaining food in an early settlement. In the way of fuel, the best qualities of lignite coal, mined forty miles west of Bismarck, Burleigh county, is shown, and the beds are said to be inexhaustible, being from two to six feet in thickness—in places running as high as seventeen feet—and extending all through Dakota and Montana west of the Missouri river. Mr. P. Groat, well and favorably known in St. Louis and the Mississippi valley, the emigration agent of the North Pacific, has charge of the display. Messrs. J. A. Field and Wm. Thompson, residents of Bismarck, are in attendance at the fair, and of course interested in the exhibition of the products from their region. Visitors at the fair will be richly rewarded by an inspection of the display of the North Pacific.

#### Money In Addition Property.

It is a well known fact that residence property in Bismarck is selling for lower figures than is the same, relatively situated, in any other town of 1,500 or over on the line of the North Pacific. Last winter lots in Williams' and Sturgis' additions were sold and brought from \$25 to \$50; now they are selling for \$75 to \$150, and still they are cheap. Last spring the second North Pacific addition was laid out and lots have more than doubled in value. Later the McKenzie addition was thrown into the market and the early buyers have already more than doubled their money. Lots are still selling in this addition for \$75 to \$175, and every lot is bound to double within the next eight months. This addition lies between Bismarck and the river. It has the advantage of excellent drainage and because of the commanding view it must become a favorite residence portion of the town. Next season street cars will be running from the main part of Bismarck to the bridge and steamboat landing. The track will run through one of the streets of McKenzie's addition, thus making a possible business street to the river. To show the confidence which the owners of this addition have in the property they have already offered several parties their money, and are now offering a large percentage for the bargains several have made in that part of the town during the season. There is big money in addition property, as everyone who has invested in Bismarck this year will testify.

#### Another Wreck.

About 11 o'clock last night news was received that Conductor Ramsey's special from the East was off the track at Geneva, and that Engineer George Eastwood was under the wheels of the engine, both fatally and probably instantly injured. Dr. Porter was sent for and a 12-15 Centennial Pullman with engine 116 and a passenger coach left for the scene of the wreck. The accident is supposed to have been caused by either an open or defective switch.

## OHIO'S HARD CHEEK.

### A DISGRACEFUL EXAMPLE SET HER SISTER STATES.

The President in Boston—The Ohio Election—Comet News—The Jeannette Investigation—Arabi Pasha Examined.

#### The President in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—The reception to the president at Faneuil hall this afternoon was attended by an immense throng. He was introduced by Mayor Green and spoke as follows:

"You have my most sincere gratitude for your cordial and enthusiastic reception. I know well that those demonstrations with which the day has been crowned do not proceed from personal feeling for me. They only give voice to the universal loyalty of Boston and Massachusetts to the government of the United States (applause.) I know they show the respect that the citizens of this grand old commonwealth, and of this magnificent city have for the federal authority, which they have helped to constitute, and in this short opportunity I thank you for your gracious greetings.

As soon as the president ceased speaking, there were loud calls for Secretary Chandler and Lincoln, who shook their heads. In the evening an elaborate and informal banquet was given by the city government to the president.

A reception was given the president to-night at Hotel Brunswick, fully 300 persons being present. It was strictly a full dress entertainment, and many of the toilets were elaborate and costly. Mayor Green introduced the guests to the president. Tomorrow morning the Ancient and Honorable artillery will escort the president to the depot, where the train will take him to Marshtown. At the conclusion of the exercises at Webster's farm the president will return to Boston.

#### The Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—Returns to-day from the state election have been meagre, and no systematic effort has been made to figure on the majority on the state ticket. The democrats, however, claim the state by 25,000 or more, though the republicans think it will not exceed 20,000. The congressional delegation will probably stand six to fifteen in favor of the democrats. The republicans claim to have elected Keifer, Money, Updegraff, McMorrey, McClure and McKinney. The democrats claim the election of Follett in the First, Jordan in the Second, Murran in the Third, Levere in the Fifth, Hill in the Sixth, Husd in the Eleventh, Note in the Twelfth, Conyers in the Thirteenth, Gaudin in the Fourteenth, Warner in the Fifteenth, Williams in the Sixteenth, Wallace in the Eighteenth, Page in the Twentieth, and Farran in the Twenty-First. It is conceded that Money is re-elected in the Seventh, Keifer in the Eighth, Robinson in the Ninth, McCormick in the Eleventh, and Taylor in the Seventeenth, Taylor in the Nineteenth.

#### The Jeannette Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The board appointed to investigate the conduct of the Jeannette investigation held a session this afternoon. Commodore Cahoon, who was commander at Mare Island navy yard, when the Jeannette was fitted out, and stated that all the repairs recommended were made, and that at the time she sailed he regarded the Jeannette as perfectly seaworthy. He acquiesced, however, in the opinion expressed by the board in their report to the navy department at that time, that from her construction it was not possible to make her particularly adapted for a long cruise in the Arctic regions. Capt. Johnson was further examined and corroborated the statements of Commodore Cahoon. Both gentlemen are of the opinion "that it would be impossible to construct a vessel of either iron or wood, that could successfully withstand the strain to which the Jeannette was subjected."

#### Comet News.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Dr. Lewis Swift, director of the Warner observatory, says: The comet discovered by Dr. Schmidt, of Athens, is unquestionably a fragment of the great comet which broke off at its perihelion. This proves that the great comet must have grazed the sun and passed through a terrible crisis. This is the second instance on record, where a comet has been disturbed, the first one being the comet of 1844.

#### Terrors From Posey County.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 11.—There are reports floating about this evening that an armed mob of 500 men will come up from Posey county to-night and rescue the three men who were rescued in last night's mob. The sheriff is here preparing for them, having an armed force in the jail.

#### The Great Trouble at Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Oct. 11.—Fifty new cases and seven deaths from yellow fever are reported to-day. Many new cases are of a more malignant sort than heretofore. The number of cases to-day is 1,406; deaths, 122. The weather is warm and sultry, giving no hopes of an early frost.

#### Kid Killed.

GEORGETOWN, O., Oct. 11.—A boy eight miles west of this place, George Lewis, was stabbed and instantly killed by a mob. The boy was a farmer's son. He was killed by a mob of about 100 men. The boy was only 16. Irvin was killed.

#### Arabi Pasha.

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 11.—The Egyptian government has appointed to try the Arabi Pasha case a special court. The case is of great importance. The Arabi Pasha was a prominent figure in the Egyptian revolution. He was appointed to try the case.

#### Slaves Freed.

BROWNVILLE, La., Oct. 11.—There is a slight abatement in the case of yellow fever at Amargo and Brownville.

#### Congressional Election.

PENNSYLVANIA, Oct. 11.—The republican sixth congressional district nomination for congress is E. T. Coker.



## The Bismarck Tribune.

## ADVANTAGE OF PARTY ORGANIZATION.

The democrats of Morton county have come to the front boldly, serenely refusing to allow any of doubtful political character to take part in their convention. They have nominated a really excellent ticket consisting of Geo. Harmon, for sheriff, Joseph Hager for treasurer, John Foran, for register of deeds, James Campbell, for judge of probate, John Hannan, for coroner, H. H. Harmon for county surveyor, Oscar Gunkel, for superintendent of schools. H. G. Newport, Jos. Ardson and J. C. Ayers for county commissioners; Chas. Roby, M. C. Cattle, Barney Byrnes and James Brown for justices of the peace; Pat Madden, Wm. Campbell, Robert Welsh and John Leach for constables.

While they are united and present a solid front the republicans are, judging from the present indications, somewhat demoralized and are likely to have one or more candidates for the leading positions. H. H. Gove is a candidate for the republican nomination for register of deeds, and it is chosen he will make an excellent officer. He is a bright young man of more than ordinary ability and of strict integrity, and is justly popular. B. J. VanVleck is also a candidate.

It is to be hoped the republicans will also draw the party lines closely and place none on guard who do not intend to work from this time on with the republican party. In all new communities there is a large class whose political positions are not well defined, who may be democrats and are liable to be republicans. While the door of the party should not be closed to any wanderer desiring to return, the uncertain ones should be invited to choose whom they will serve and be assigned to duty, if they come into the party fold, according to their disposition and ability to work for the party's remedy.

Dakota will be divided this fall, and in two years at most, North Dakota will be seeking admission as a state. It will be a republican state, and the counties where the republican party is best organized will share best in the distribution of favors at the disposal of a republican legislature. There will be a governor, lieutenant governor, auditor, treasurer, secretary of state, three judges, two senators and a member of congress to choose, and no county can afford to fritter away its strength and lose its opportunity of obtaining fair consideration when the time comes for the distribution of these political favors.

In the past it has mattered little who held the county offices, whether they were democrats or republicans, nor has it mattered by whom they were elected, but there should be an effort made this fall to get the parties in the best possible condition. There is power in organization. Associations as well as individuals find strength in character, and it is to be hoped the republicans of Morton county will learn wisdom from their opponents and place in the field the strongest possible ticket, not rejecting, however, good men, who from this time on, purpose acting in good faith with the republican party.

## JAMESTOWN.

The improvement at Jamestown is simply remarkable—at least \$250,000 is being spent this year in the way of permanent and substantial buildings by private parties, not to speak of the extensive round house and shops which are being erected by the railroad company. The round house has eleven stalls on a plan for forty-four, as at Glendive and Billings. The shops are also about the same size as those at Glendive, spoken of yesterday. The county has sold its really nice court house, built two years ago, and will erect a thirty thousand dollar house on a more comprehensive plan. The James River National Bank and the First National Bank are erecting elegant bank buildings. The Lloyds and others have built very fine residences indeed. It will be but two or three years when Jamestown will overtake Fargo if its present gait is maintained. It should not be forgotten that it is the settlement of the surrounding country; the development of Stutsman county's agricultural resources; and the faith in it shown by her own citizens that is building up Jamestown. It should not be forgotten that nothing succeeds like success, and this is true of towns as well as of persons.

The Sioux City Journal, which has a large support in the territory, gives the people of Dakota the following practical and timely suggestions: "Every legal voter in Dakota ought to cast a ballot. It is to the interest of the territory in many ways to show as large a vote as possible, but the danger is that the vote will be far short of being full. It is generally understood in the territory that the delegateship is virtually already determined. The only question, on either side of politics, is felt to be a question pertaining to the size of Capt. Raymond's majority. The effect of this is calculated to deter many men from voting who would otherwise exert themselves to get to the polls. At best, in a country of such distances, it is not easy to get out a full vote; yet it is hard to satisfactorily explain to the crowded east the conditions that have rendered the vote other than representative of the population of the territory. So it may as well be understood in advance that the returns of the November election will generally be taken as a basis of calculation upon the

number of people Dakota has. Those who are disposed to keep the territory out of the union or prevent territorial division, from whatever cause, will scan the election returns of this year anxiously for arguments to fortify their position. They will say that the census aspect of the case has served to make the vote as strong as might be, and it will not be easy at the distance of Washington to dispute their conclusion. So it will be only reasonable forthrightly on the part of the electors of the territory to do what they can next month to meet this argument. A large vote will be materially useful to Dakota as well as politically. Business men seeking investments and men looking for new homes in the west, will look to the returns of the election for data of a trustworthy character. Every man having a residence in the territory, however he may be allied in his political sympathies, has direct and personal interest in the future of the territory, and, therefore, has interest in the proof that shall be made up on the 7th of November. The fact that there is no doubt of the result as between men and parties, should not blind the electors to the remaining important requirements involved in the election. It is to be hoped, therefore, that systematic effort may be put forth in each community and each county to get out the voters, to the end that the totals may be fairly representative."

W. F. BALL was renominated for district attorney at Jamestown on the 6th inst., after two years service in that position. Mr. Ball has made a faithful officer, and although there was opposition to his locality, not one word could be urged against his capacity or his integrity, and there was a general feeling, which at last prevailed, that no question of locality should be considered in choosing for this important position, particularly when his fitness was conceded by all. There was a general feeling, too, that he ought to be permitted to go on and close up his work, there being several important cases now on the docket. The territory will soon be divided, when two additional districts will be created, and until that time it was thought best to make no change.

THE SIOUX FALLS PRESS says: "The Baptist convention for Dakota, appointed to be held here the middle of October, has been postponed until the first week of November. This will be one of the most important religious gatherings in the history of the territory, and at will be determined what the denomination will do in the matter of educational enterprises in Dakota. Dr. J. M. Gregory, of Illinois, ex-president of the state agricultural college at Champaign, who has been detailed to take charge of the Baptist educational matters throughout the northwest, will be present and supervise the proceedings in this regard."

A CHICAGO dispatch states that the work of railway building has continued with great vigor during the past month, and records for September show an addition of no less than 1,209 miles of new track, main line only. This has been laid on seventy-nine different lines in thirty-four states and territories, and added to the revised and corrected figures for the previous portion of the year, they give a grand total of 8,075 miles of new railway already known to have been laid in the United States during the first nine months of 1892.

THE DAKOTA COYOTE says: "North Dakota liars have worked incalculable injury to South Dakota during the past five years. There is now an excellent opportunity for revenge by the peaceful means of the ballot. The screws should now be put to the grasping crew once for all." Yes, North Dakota excels in everything—big liars, big wheat, big ideas and big money. That's what makes North Dakota such a veritable paradise. She will be out-done in nothing, and if the Coyote can suggest anything she is deficient in why she'll study up."

It is said that Bishop Marty has designated Pierre as the seat of the Catholic diocese in Dakota, and has purchased sufficient land, and has already let the contract for the erection of a brick church, to cost from \$4,000 to \$5,000. A convent and other buildings will follow. The selection of Pierre was made owing to its central location.

THE MOOREHEAD DAILY ENTERPRISE has made its appearance and is indeed a neat and spicy sheet. It is said to be run by a number of printers recently discharged from the News office, with a man named Tohey at its head. The paper itself does not say who is running it, but it will probably boom for Kindred.

By reversing the decision of his predecessor and opening the Devil's Lake country to settlers, Secretary Teller has done an act commanding the respect of the whole northwest.

YANKTON figures that \$150,000 has been expended in improvements in that city during the past year.

Benton Record: Messrs. Olsen Lyng, Henry Coote and Charles Thompson have had a skiff made by Mr. Joseph Trombley, of this place, on the "Virgin Alley," and will start to-day for Bismarck direct, which place they expect to reach within the next two weeks, when Lyng and Thompson expect to go to Wisconsin, where they will winter and return to Montana in the spring. Coote will go from Bismarck to Winnipeg where he expects to remain permanently. They have named the skiff, which is sixteen feet long, "The Wine," and have with them a complete outfit of cooking and camping and a wagon cover which they intend to use as both sail and tent.

## NEWS COMMENTS.

VICE-PRESIDENT OAKES pronounces "senseless and ridiculous" the fears of the Minneapolis Journal that the North Pacific will locate its buildings and terminal appearances in St. Paul instead of Minneapolis.

In the matter of attracting attention toward Bismarck the Minneapolis banner is scarcely more effective than the interesting peculiarities of the Hon. Denny Hannafin, which make him, whenever he goes abroad, a rich subject for newspaper interviewers.

Building throughout the northwest may be seriously embarrassed by a nail famine, eastern parties having cornered the market. The local supply in some parts of Dakota is running low, and many builders are buying up all in sight.

The signal service officers in Washington figure it out that the information furnished by the service as to the coming of the cyclone of last month saved property enough to pay the expenses of the service for ten years—saying nothing of the saving of human life.

MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL: Frank James has surrendered in hope of a pardon and the privilege of passing the rest of his life in peace. A peaceful old age is the legitimate reward of a virtuous life. A thief and murderer like Frank James has no title to quiet and peaceful end.

MANAGER ABBEY, of the Park theatre, New York, announces that the early applications for seats for the first appearance of Mrs. Langtry, Oct. 30, has been simply unprecedented in point of number. In consequence of the extraordinary demand seats will be sold at auction.

A MILWAUKEE board of trade man told the Sentinel, the other day, that the Milwaukee market was dying; the wheat receipts were constantly falling off and the option business going to Chicago. The Evening Journal thinks the greatest development in Minneapolis as a wheat market has something to do with this.

A DEADWOOD correspondent furnishes the Pioneer Press with certain correspondence which passed between Judge Moody, of Deadwood, and Gov. Ordway last July, growing out of the judge's record in connection with legislation on the bill for funding the Lawrence county debt. It makes very spicy reading.

A NEWS species of insurance gambling is in vogue in the south and southwest. Companies are organizing; it is said, that take risks as to the time when babies will be born to newly married couples, and whether boy or girl. It would seem that there can be no limit to the schemes hatched of this gambling mania.

A LATE Washington dispatch gives some interesting dead letter statistics. Of the whole number of letters and parcels opened in the dead letter office during the past fiscal year, 19,389 contained money, 24,575 drafts, checks, notes, etc., 44,731 receipts, paid notes, etc., 39,242 contained photographs, 52,463 postage stamps, 90,842 contained merchandise, books, etc.

GEN. BUTLER has arrived in Washington, where his confidential confab with the star route lawyers lead many to suppose that he will participate in the next trial of the cases as additional counsel for the defense. The general is said to move about as lively as he did ten or fifteen years ago, when a member of the house of representatives. His friends say if he is elected governor of Massachusetts his name will be presented to the next democratic nominating convention for president of the United States.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY is said to have an affection of the eyes, which threatens total blindness, and symptoms of softening of the brain. Ten years ago Dorsey was in private occupations, and independent and happy. A senator's seat being in want of a customer he could not resist the temptation. Three years ago he was regarded in New York as the most promising and dashing businessman who has gone there to settle, and President Grant was associated with him in a new Broadway house or railroad. The lesson is old as history that men of bold, forward parts can find no path so dangerous as politics.

VENKON's predictions for the next two weeks are as follows. From the 5th to the 15th severe wind storms and heavy rains east and west marked storm period about 9th and 10th; end of week fine and calmer weather; frosts may occur about 12th. From the 14th to the 21st very stormy with snow falls in western and northwestern sections, southern Minnesota and eastern Dakota; storms on lakes and at Chicago and Milwaukee; storms will extend to Cincinnati; general snowfalls 17th and 18th; cold weather in Iowa, severe weather toward Des Moines; a terrible week of storms; snow in England.

THE editor of the Moorhead News claims to have received information through a private letter from Rufus Hatch, that the North Pacific contemplates stopping trains for meals at Moorhead instead of Fargo, on account of Moorhead's superior hotel accommodations. The editor says the letter also contains the information that Mr. Villard is considering the project of building a good hotel in Fargo, but hesitates because of the uncertainty of Fargo's future. The tone of Mr. Hatch's letter indicates that New York capitalists who have seen Fargo are afraid that sooner or later the town will be depopulated by typhoid fever. Now let Fargo howl.

A Bismarck Statesman.

You would pick him out for a frontiersman of the American great west were you to meet him on a Parisian boulevard and the keen glance of his grey eye, the nonchalant brusquerie of his manner, and the florid patois of the vernacular would prove to you as speedily that many long years ago he ceased to be a tenderfoot and added years had made him more and more luxuriously fly. His name, you could easily learn, is Dennis Hannafin, his habitat Bismarck, of Burleigh county, and his profession—well, he knows the tray of spades from a roulette wheel and is on the inside of the democratic politics of the locale in which he happens to reside. Dennis is as well known as the bonanza farms in Dakota and Montana, and glories in the appellation of "the original Hancock delegation," a title won at the last democratic national convention, wherein he voted first, last and all the time for "the superb soldier." It nearly broke his heart when Hancock was defeated, but the proper period of mourning over, he plunged into territorial politics with renewed vigor and is really a power, as his influence with a certain, or rather an uncertain class is really potent.

Hannafin is really a character—fearless as Mars, a pedestrian of renown, who has won many a go-as-you-please against time, when the truck was a few hundred miles through a Sioux-infested country, and in many instances, generous and unselfish to a degree which, were he broad-

cloth instead of rough tweed, might challenge our admiration and respect.

## The River.

Yankton Press and Dakotian: The steamboating season on the upper Missouri river is nearly closed, and in a few weeks most of the boats plying in these waters will be placed upon the ways to undergo the usual annual repairs. During the season a large amount of freight and passengers have been transported. In fact the season just closed is unprecedented for traffic on the extreme upper Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. The passenger list of the different boats contains double the names of any previous season's work. This is mainly attributed to the new settlements that have sprung up in Montana within the past year and the consequent increase of population. But soon the demand for river transportation on the upper waters will begin to diminish. In fact there is a noticeable falling off in both freight and passenger transportation since the advent of the Northern Pacific railroad. The Missouri River Transportation company have done the greater part of the work this summer, and have nearly cleared up their contracts. The Peck line have also been kept busy. It is quite probable that only one of those companies will be employed in the work next summer.

Sioux City Journal, 4th: The Behan is billed to leave for Bismarck this evening. Her master, Capt. Grant Marsh, reports a good offering of freight at this city, and more to meet the boat at Yankton, Running Water, Chamberlain and Pierre. The Behan will be the last boat of the season from this city to points up river, and her trip is a great convenience to the wholesale dealers who have customers in the up country.

## Northwest Notes.

A juvenile Good Templars lodge has been organized in Butte.

It is understood that Seeley & Kilroy, two contractors at Cross river, have failed, one of the parties skipping with \$10,000. The much talked-of stock-yards at Billings are at last completed, and every day tremendous herds of the far famed Montana beefers pour into the corrals, for shipment to the eastern markets.

Butte claims to have, in its two reservoirs, water sufficient to supply the twelve fire-plugs with a steady stream each for a period of 48 hours, with a pressure which will throw the water to the top of the highest building in the city.

Washington territory boasts the widest gauge railway yet reported. It is an eight foot gauge logging road running back from Skagit river. The rails are large and are carried on twelve wheels of nine inches face with double flanges.

Helena Herald: No work is now being done at the Mullan tunnel except timbering, which is progressing at a fair rate, though a distance of thirty feet yet remains to be finished. The shaft drifts on the west side of the range are being advanced rapidly. On the east on the western approach, water accumulates where the men are working; as the down grade of the road bed is toward the face of the tunnel. This causes some trouble but will soon be remedied.

Bozeman Courier: We are informed that the Black Hills jumpers, while retreating from the Clark's Fork mines, vented a little spite by killing myriads of the fish of Lake Abundance by means of giant powder. The wholesale slaughter of game in that section of country during the past few years has resulted in such material damage, that deer, elk and antelope have almost disappeared from the country about the mines. So also of the Park—and so it will prove regarding the entire territory, unless severe visitation be made of the law upon offenders.

Gallatin News: The Bozeman Pass tunnel has penetrated the solid rock on the west end to a distance of ten feet. On the east end hydraulic has been completed, the cut being completed to the solid rock. Blasting and drilling for the head, commenced on Monday, and ere another issue reaches our readers the steam drills will be penetrating the mountain from both ends. The working force of the tunnel will be increased to an eight hour shift some time this week. Col. Dodge is expected at the tunnel every day, and it is thought a shaft will be sunk in the centre of the tunnel and work pushed from four faces, under the supervision of Mr. Turner.

## The Exhibit at St. Louis.

Col. Thompson writes from St. Louis under date of Tuesday night last: "The North Pacific exhibit is now complete, and the people have seen with wonder and admiration the superior productiveness of the North Pacific west. Kansas has arranged her exhibit more costly and artistically than that of the Northern Pacific, but the popular judgment of all visitors is marked and decided that our vegetable growth of all kinds exceeds anything ever exhibited anywhere. To-night the city is a blaze of electric light. In celebration of the return of the Vailed Prophet from his tour around the world, J. A. Fields arrived to-day and is hard at work."

In spite of his unpleasant experience with mothers-in-law, Mayor McCormack, of Grand Forks, has deliberately taken unto himself a new one, having just married Miss Adele A. Lyons, of St. Paul.

## The Display Wonderful.

The St. Louis Republican considers the display of the North Pacific in that city as really wonderful. Of course it is not so extensive as that of the Union Pacific, but the display of grain of all kinds, shows the superiority of the country. The Republican says: "The Union Pacific railway has taken the blue ribbon for the finest display of products, and it should be seen to be able to appreciate it. They occupy eighty feet on the west side of the middle aisle."

At each corner is a large vase filled with grasses from Kansas reaching from the floor to the ceiling. There are thirty-five different varieties of grasses in the collections. Two obelisks reaching within a few inches of the roof of the building represent the fruit and grain products of Kansas. Forty-five different varieties of apples and thirty-five different varieties of grapes are to be found in the north obelisk, while the southern one contains forty different varieties of wheat in the sheaf, which are also represented in the grain on the shelves.

The North Pacific railroad immediately opposite is but little short of that of the Union Pacific; they only claim to be a grain country, and while their products are in as great varieties, and but few of them fall short of the Kansas products, yet the fact of the largest portion of it coming from Bismarck, largely conceded to be a very cold country, renders the display really wonderful. The vegetable products of that country in the shape of cabbage heads four feet in circumference; pumpkins two feet in diameter

and beets four feet long form an interesting study to the farmer. This road displays a large variety of coal, wood, marble and building stone and mineral of all kinds and varieties.

## Burleigh County at St. Louis.

Col. Wm. Thompson, who is standing guard faithfully over that banner at St. Louis, writes under date of Wednesday evening: "This has been a grand old day for booming North Dakota generally and Burleigh particularly. At least 50,000 people passed between our exhibit and that of Kansas—for they are on opposite sides of the main passage way, and of equal length—and were the great source of attraction, wonder and examination. Their consist largely of fruits, grapes and delicacies fancifully arranged; while ours consists of massive clusters of all kinds of edible vegetables of gigantic growth necessary for the subsistence of men and domestic animals, with just enough of the artistic in arrangement to show them to the best advantage. Our efforts thus far have been a complete success."

## The Bridge.

The last span of the Bismarck bridge was swung Saturday, and now the structure is a thing of itself; showing in its every part the appliance of engineering skill and thorough solidity. It is massive and high and impresses one with a feeling of astonishment at the advancement of the age. The final test and formal opening of the bridge for traffic will take place on the 21st. A number of friends of Chief Engineer Morrison will be present, and Bismarck will entertain them right royally after the test. The event will be one of interest to the North Pacific and the citizens of both Bismarck and Minneden.

## Baptist Church Edifice.

EDITOR TRIBUNE—By your permission we desire to say that John P. Hoagland has been awarded the contract of building the Baptist church edifice. When completed it will be a brick veneered building 24x36 feet, seventeen feet ceiling, with a good brick foundation and 8x8 foot vestibule, and will front on B avenue, leaving, as we have, 100 feet for a good, large audience room to front on Fourth street when we are able to build it and need such a building. The present building will be completed, ready for venerating, by December 20, if the weather will permit, at a cost of \$1,400. This will so far complete the building that we may use it the coming winter. The veneering cannot be put on till next season.

The TRIBUNE's informant was mistaken who reported us as "having raised \$2,000 for our building." We have yet some money to secure to complete our work, but as some of our citizens have offered to help us, unsolicited, we have no doubt but we shall be able to obtain the needed additional sum without burdening anyone, and thus making a creditable showing to those who have contributed from abroad. What building we do we would make it substantial; a credit to our growing city as well as to the denomination we represent.

J. R. DECKARD, Pastor.

## Nothing Too Good For Him.

Reno Gazette.

A stalwart bull-puncher went into the Arcade yesterday and called for a drink, remarking: "Nothin' ain't too good for me—out your best bottle." Johnny Wolmering, of course, gave him the best stuff in the factory, yet the customer went off with a big scowl and an exalted nose. He soon returned and called for another drink, requesting the bartender to do the same thing and not to slight a stranger because he looked rough, at the same time complaining that the last drink he got "had no life in it"—he wanted something that would "cook a fellow's kidneys." John handed out a bottle of "Bodie's nightmare," which somebody had left him as a sample of the villainous stuff they sell down south, costing about nine shillings a barrel. The bull-puncher took a hearty sniff, and when he had recovered from a spasm of coughing, thankfully remarked: "Why didn't you give me that before? Nothin' too good for me."

## Sterling.

Mr. Oscar Ball was in town Friday, and executed his bond as postmaster of Sterling, with R. R. Marsh and F. J. Cail as sureties. The proprietors of the town-site will put it on the market in the next ten days, and satisfy the hungry applicants with a limited number of lots. The town park will be named "Lacota," the true Indian name for Dakota. The avenues will be named after the states from which the enterprising farmers of that vicinity hail. A steam flour mill, an elevator and the distributing depot of the Wisconsin grain grow, of Oskaloosa, Iowa, for the Missouri slope, are among the contemplated improvements.

## How Maggie Fell.

"You ought to have seen me!" said the vivacious young lady who resides up town to the minister. "I just got my skates on, and made a start when I came down on my—"

"Maggie!" said her mother. "What? Oh, it was so funny. One skate went one way and down I came right on my—"

"Margaret," reproving spoke her father.

"Well, what? They just scooted out from under me, and down I came, plump on my—"

"Maggie!" yelled both of her parents. "Yes, in a minute! But as I was saying, I'd no more got on the ice when my feet flew up and then I struck right square on my—"

"MARGARET!" screamed her mother. "On my little brother, who had me by the hand, and liked to have smashed him. Now what's the matter?"

The girl's mother emerged from behind the door, a sign of relief escaped from the minister, as he wiped the perspiration from his brow, and the old gentleman very adroitly turned the conversation to political matters.

## Good-Bye to the Sherman.

The government steamer Gen. Sherman, which has done such excellent service for the government under the direction of Maj. Kirk, quartermaster at Bismarck, bid adieu and departed for St. Louis Monday, received orders to report in that city as soon as possible, and it is the lower river improvement commissioner. The Sherman has the record of being the fastest boat on the river, having made the quickest trip to Buford and return.

The Butte passed Poplar river up Saturday, and the Helena left on her return to Bismarck.

The Big Horn passed Tobacco Garden

## THE MORNING COMET.

The Celestial Tramp Nearing the Sun Rapidly.

If a person will but get up about 4 o'clock any morning he will see a heavenly curiosity, well repaying the loss of sleep. The comet appears to best advantage about sunrise, as soon after the comet's blaze is lost in the brilliance of the sun. Speaking of this comet the New York Sun observes: "Astronomy is usually reckoned an exceedingly exact science, and in most of its methods and the great mass of its ascertained facts it is exact, yet, as the conflicting theories and calculations about the great comet now visible show, some departments of the science are subject to astonishing uncertainty. The opposing views of the astronomers as to the orbit of the present comet and the question of its identity with the great comets of 1880 and 1843 are likely to lead some persons to look upon the whole subject with incredulity. The trouble, however, is not that the astronomers are no better than so many weather prophets dealing in guess work and humbuggery, but that in a case like this it is exceedingly difficult to obtain trustworthy data to serve as a basis for the application of mathematical formulae. What the astronomers are able to do when there is the least solid ground to base their calculations upon is shown by the surprising success of their predictions of the successive returns of Halley's comet, which has a period of some seventy-five years, and is subject to perturbing forces, which it requires an amazing process of calculation to disentangle. In the present case the question of interest is whether this comet has ever been seen in the neighborhood of the sun before. The computations made at Washington have been regarded as getting far toward identifying it with the comets of 1880 and 1843, which, in turn, have been supposed to be the same as the comet of 1858. If these great comets are all one and the same, and the dates mentioned comprise every visit that this comet has paid to the sun since it was first seen, then, manifestly, its period is growing shorter at a marvelous rate, and we may expect it to end its career by falling into the sun very shortly. The possible effects of the fall of a comet upon the sun have been frequently discussed of late, though the idea that such an accident might prove disastrous to the earth is not a new one, having been entertained by Newton 200 years ago. Some months ago, when there was a good deal of talk about Mr. Proctor's suggestion of what the 'menacing comet of 1880,' as he styled it, might do, Prof. Young expressed the hope that if it did fall into the sun it might live to see it. That is probably the feeling of most astronomers. The downfall of a comet into the fiery furnace of the sun might furnish a fine spectacle, but would not be likely to hurt the earth."

"There is reason to think, however, that if the orbit of the present comet proves to be identical with that pursued by the comet of 1880 and 1843, it is not the same body. It is the same body, then, either it has a very short period and has been invisible at most of its visits, or its period has been reduced in the supernal way before mentioned. The improbability of such a reduction is so great that even those who think it was the same comet prefer to believe its period has always been short, and that it has only occasionally been seen when visiting the sun. But in view of the observed orbits of the comets of 1843 and 1880, this is very improbable. The comet of 1843 was seen in more than six weeks after its perihelion passage, and that of 1880 was visible for several weeks. It is not likely that a comet of such brilliancy could often swing around the sun, blazing with the splendor resulting from its extraordinary close approach to the great luminary, without being detected. Upon the whole, then, it is more likely that this comet is a body following the same path as that pursued by the comets of 1843 and 1880, and the fact that its perihelion passage seems to have been made at a distance certainly not less, and probably greater than theirs, is another argument against the supposition that it is the same comet, whirling about the sun in a rapidly narrowing orbit preparatory to its fall."

## Man's Inhumanity to Woman.

It is now fashionable for young ladies to be square shouldered, a la Mr. Lungtry. Gymnastic appliances are still selling below cost, but the cotton market is booming.

One of the conspirators among the Sioux who are threatening trouble is a chief called Woman's Dress. This Woman's Dress should be cut and basted. He's putting on too many "frills."

The cost to the English government of setting down a full armed British soldier in Alexandria is about \$600. And when they get him there, there's no good looking nursery maids for him to flirt with, so he isn't happy or particularly useful.

Some one describes a "patent spring-bed for married men." Unless it springs down starts when a married man comes home at midnight, noiselessly opens the front door, and returns without awaking his wife, it will not fill a long felt want.

When he appeared before his wife with his nose all banged up and his arm in a sling, did she ask with whom he had been fighting? Oh no; but she merely said: "The next time you think you'd like to revel in a hammock, just put a feather bed beneath it."

A New York belle met with a sad loss while returning from a summer resort the other day. By some means her diary containing the names of all the gentlemen she had become engaged to, dropped out of the car window, and now she can't tell which her male friends have a right to kiss her.

"John, what is that peculiar smell?" asked a man's wife as he was trying to steal in bed without waking her, about 2 a m. "That is the incense we use in the lodge-room, my dear; it exhales—it exhales—" "Yes, I know now," she interrupted; "I recognize the odor—XX ales."

A new nursemaid had been engaged for the family of John Leach. On her appearance in the nursery she was thus addressed by Master Leach: "Nurse, papa says I am one of those children that can only be managed by kindness, and I'll trouble you to fetch some sponge cake and oranges at once."

A Fargo, two miles north of Clarke, has threshed thirty acres of new breaking oats which yielded sixty-nine bushels to the acre machine measure; weight thirty-seven pounds to the bushel.



## GOD'S OWN COUNTRY.

## A Pennsylvanian Tells What He Knows About the Missouri Slope.

The BANNER CITY has been fortunate to secure a copy of the following correspondence, which requires no introduction. Mr. Munson informed us of his intentions about a colony, and gave the BANNER a copy of his letter before mailing, hence our good luck in being able to produce this evidence for the benefit of those seeking homes in the west, especially in the Missouri valley.

KITTANNING, Pa., July 27, 1882.  
FRIEND MUNSON: I have waited in vain for news from you about the Dakota country, where you have settled. It was only yesterday that your brother Bob told me you had located near Bismarck, in Burleigh county, D. T. He says you have found a perfect paradise for farmers. Myself and others, including your old friend Harry Mathews, are fully determined to join you this fall. Crops here are poor, wages hardly enough for a laborer to live on; strikes everywhere. No man can buy land here unless he is rich. I want you to answer this just as soon as you can, and give us some facts about the wonderful Missouri country.

Yours,  
JOHN L. JELLY.

BISMARCK, D. T., Aug. 10, 1882.  
FRIEND JOHN: Yours of the 27th is at hand, and according to your wish I take the first opportunity to comply with your request.

The first halt I made after leaving old Kittanning was at St. Paul, where the land agents of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad were promptly on hand, offering to sell me land in the Red river valley at such prices as to induce unsuspecting land hunters to purchase before visiting the country. I came very near being caught myself, as I afterwards discovered. I then visited the North Pacific railroad land office, where every opportunity was offered me to acquaint myself with the entire northwest. I carefully studied the lay of the country and concluded to see Dakota as far west as Bismarck before locating. I took the Manitoba train for Crookston, Minn., where I found every other man I met had land for sale. 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## Physical Suffering.

No one can realize, except by personal experience, the anguish of mind and body endured by sufferers from dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and other diseases of the stomach. Burdock Blood Bitters are a positive cure for this distress of all diseases. Price, \$1, trial size 10 cents.

## The Enjoyment of a Bath

Is materially enhanced by the use of Cole's Carbolic Soap. It is refreshing, purifying and invigorating to the skin and preserves and beautifies the complexion. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed free from all impurities. It produces a soft, creamy emulsion even in hard water and is in every respect superior to any other soap in the market for toilet, bath and nursery purposes as well as for medicinal uses. The label on the genuine is black and the letters green. Price, 25 cents.

## Are You Troubled

With conscientious qualms? asked a friend, "You look troubled." "So I am," said the sufferer, "but it is with the toothache." "More fool you," replied the comforter, "get it pulled out and buy a bottle of SOZODONT and preserve the good teeth from a life calamity."

## Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trespassing upon any portion of the sw ¼ of sec. 32, town 139 n., range 80 w., known as the Jackson Claim, and lying within the corporate limits of the city of Bismarck.

JOHN J. JACKMAN, att'd & w.

## PARTIES DESIRING THE

DAILY TRIBUNE

LEFT AT THEIR RESIDENCES,

CAN SEND THEIR ADDRESS TO THIS OFFICE,

and it will be given to the Carrier, who will

serve them with the Morning Tribune

for their Breakfast Meal.

## Bismarck Building Association

Will erect all classes of buildings for cash or on easy monthly payments. Time given on dwelling lots.

C. S. WEAVER, Pres.

T. B. CONOVER, Sec'y.

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I then visited the United States land office and inquired about government land, but learned that I could find none within forty miles of a railroad that was worth anything, and that all the railroad lands had gone into the hands of land sharks, who have to bleed honest land hunters. I concluded that the Minnesota side of the Red river valley was no place for me, and struck back for Fargo, where I found matters a little better than at Crookston. I found the best land had been gobbled up by speculators of every kind. Prices for everything were extravagant. I returned to Fargo and stayed several days. I was advised to try the upper Red river valley. Up is south here, as the Red river runs north. The country in the upper valley is, if anything, better than what I saw north of Fargo; but again, all the good land was taken. I came back to Fargo and determined to go west. In Fargo I found the officials of the North Pacific very accommodating in their efforts to give me all necessary information. The first day west I stopped off at Valley City, as I had been informed that there were fair chances to get enough land convenient to the railroad to suit my original idea of forming an Armstrong county colony. Nothing more than a good quarter section, 160 acres, here and there, could be had owing to the great rush of immigration westward. I took the cars the next day for Jamestown, or Jintown, as it is usually called. The country north and south of Jintown was an improvement on any section I had so far visited. Here I met a former resident of Armstrong county, from Kelly's station, a resident of Burleigh county, near Kidder. He advised me to visit the great Missouri river valley before locating. I did so the next day, and landed in Bismarck in the evening. The opinion I formed of Bismarck was not favorable, but after a couple of days in the city I found it a live, energetic business town, with all the conveniences of Kittanning, but ten times as much rush and push among the people, who are more sociable as a class, I have met since leaving home. The advance of the grand rush of immigration is just beginning to make its appearance. I did not find everybody willing to sell his farm as in other places, but all seemed quite satisfied to keep what he had and get more land at the present low figures. I visited the United States land office which is located here, and was very much surprised to find so much government land subject to entry and so convenient to both railroad and river, and every other section, or the odd numbers, owned by the North Pacific railroad, for sale at \$4 per acre, with a rebate of \$1.25 for every acre cultivated by the purchaser. The price alone captured me, but I was determined to see the country before purchasing. 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BY LOUNSBERRY &amp; JEWELL.

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**THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.**  
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## THE DIVISION OF DAKOTA.

Hon. J. C. Burrows, chairman of the house committee on territories, has written Judge Moody that it is useless to urge the bill admitting Dakota, for there is no reason to hope for its passage. He adds, however, "the division bill can and will be passed early in the session."

It seemed wonderful that Mr. Burrows did not reach this conclusion last winter. It was apparent to every other member of the committee, and a majority urged him to drop his admission scheme, and join them in urging division, but he insisted that the admission bill could and would be passed, and so the opportunity was lost. The majority of the committee refrained from pushing their views lest they should antagonize their chairman.

Gen. Grout, Miller, and other members of the committee, were much annoyed by the position taken by Mr. Burrows, as were the active friends of the bill in congress not on the committee, and now that Mr. Burrows surrenders there can be no doubt but the result of North Dakota's application for the division of Dakota.

This is no time for statistics or place for arguments but some responsible person in each county ought to gather facts for presentation to the committee that will show the progress made this season in comparison with former years. Congress ought to be flooded with petitions, and every man in North Dakota who has a friend in congress ought to adopt measures to interest that friend in the measure. Division is of the utmost importance to North Dakota, and at the coming session is the time to secure it.

None in North Dakota are inclined to antagonize the scheme for the admission of South Dakota. All will labor to secure that result, but the people of the north ask South Dakota to keep her hands off.

It was Moody's scheme to divide as a result of admission. It was his scheme to relegate to the north, if the territory was divided, Governor Ordway and other federal officials, leaving the people of Southern Dakota free to choose their own rulers from their own members without Ordway and other federal officers to molest them or make them afraid. But the judge is now assured his plan will not work, and division may be confidently looked for.

## IMPORTANCE OF A FULL VOTE.

Dakota will be divided this winter. The governor will locate the capital, and apportion the legislative districts in North Dakota. The apportionment will be made on the vote cast at the coming election. The vote of North Dakota will be about thirteen thousand, and each county casting one thousand votes will be entitled to one member of the council and two members of the assembly. If Burleigh county does not come pretty near that figure, she will have Kidder or Morton county attached to her, and of course will be compelled to give up a portion of her representation. The permanent capital of Dakota will be located by the first legislature. The insane asylum, deaf and dumb asylum, the penitentiary, the university, normal schools and perhaps other public institutions, will also be located by the first legislature, and the importance of being on hand with all of the representation we are entitled to ought to be impressed upon every citizen who cares for his locality. Therefore, let us have a full vote and a fair one, so that no man can truthfully urge that we have padded our returns. Let the registry law be enforced, and with, if possible, more care than it would have been if the election districts had been properly defined. Morton county should also see that election precincts are established in Billings, Stark and Mercer counties, which are attached to Morton for judicial and election purposes, in order that she too may have full, and if possible, independent representation. These counties, as Stevenson, Emmons and McHenry, ought to have been organized, but it is too late for that now. Their vote, however, ought to be counted.

It will result to the advantage, too, of Burleigh and Morton counties if the vote can be largely republican, for reasons already given.

Again the TRIBUNE urges a fair vote. None but white tickets and uniform type can be used in the campaign this fall. None but true men, whether republican or democratic, should be put on guard. The public interests are at stake, and no man should be assigned to position who seeks to promote only selfish ends.

The North Pacific display of agricultural products at the St. Louis fair last week attracted the attention and amazement of thousands of people and brought forth columns of praise from the local press, naturally prejudiced against the northern country. The Republican of the 5th says: "To-day the great fair will attract to the grounds tens of thousands of visitors. Many of them have come from afar off to see for themselves the products, agricultural and mechanical, of this section of the country, and many

more have come for pleasure and amusement, expecting, no doubt to find at this, the greatest of our annual exhibitions, ample opportunity for the enjoyment of both. But whether they visit the St. Louis fair for pleasure or business, there is one thing quite certain, and that is—they can improve both by examining the superb display of western products made in Mineral hall by the Northern Pacific railroad company. There is a wealth of interest, of importance and information in this single exhibit, which it would take columns to properly describe. It stands there as an open book, affording at a glance the most valuable knowledge of the properties and fertility of the soil of a vast region with which the public are far too little acquainted, and in regard to which those in search of homes and desirable farms, should take a lively interest. This great belt of railway extends, as the general public well know, from Lake Superior to the Pacific slope, passing through Minnesota, Northern Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon; and it is the cereals, vegetables and other products now on exhibition at the fair grounds are to be taken as fair specimens of what the soil produces along that border, the territory through which the line passes is one of the richest and most favored in the United States. The people of Missouri, and especially the people of St. Louis, are greatly interested in the development of the west. Its prosperity means certain advancement for them; its agricultural and commercial success cannot fail to increase the trade of this section and add materially to its importance as a great business centre. These being the facts, the Republican desires to call attention in an especial manner to the exhibit in question, and bespeaks for it from all classes a fair investigation. It is positively one of the finest collections of agricultural produce ever exhibited at our fair, and proves to a demonstration the wonderful resources of the land through which the North Pacific passes. Those who are interested, therefore, in learning the character and productiveness of this section should make it an object to call and examine the exhibit in question on the occasion of their visits to the fair grounds to-day and during the balance of the week. They will find it in the mineral and geological department, and can hardly fail to join in and echo the opinions of those who have already seen it—namely, that it is one of the most astounding collections of agricultural products ever seen in St. Louis."

More capital is needed at Bismarck in the wholesale trade. The retail dealers are all doing an excellent business and are abundantly able to fill any demand likely to be made upon them, but money can be used to excellent advantage in accumulating and forwarding supplies. A house having a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more is needed, or if some one would put in money and strengthen the best of those now in business it would be still better. Those now at Bismarck have made their money here and know where the trade comes from and what is necessary to meet its demands. With the North Pacific and the Missouri river, not to regard the possible coming of other roads, Bismarck is in position to command the trade of the northwest. But it requires more capital to do it. It is wanted in wholesale houses, in manufacturing enterprises, and in building associations. It is wanted to gather in the products of the country and hold them to meet the constantly increasing local demands instead of shipping abroad only to be compelled to buy again, thus losing the cost of freight both in and out of the country. Several hundred thousand dollars could be immediately used to most excellent advantage at Bismarck—a town certain to become at a very early day as important as St. Paul or Kansas City.

The county convention in Cass county was a decided victory for the Argus over its enemies, and from present indication as a reward for persistent booming Major Edwards will be given a seat in the Dakota legislature. The TRIBUNE doubts if a more intelligent or persistent worker than Maj. Edwards can be chosen from among the many good men in that county. In looking the ground over after the contest the major is moved to remark:

"The battle is over, and it is hoped 'the dead past will bury its dead.' Articles have appeared in the Argus that in cooler moments might not have been passed without further supervision. Readers of this paper may not know, that which is a fact, no attack has been made upon opponents in its columns that were not called out by previous statements on the part of the enemy. The Argus will not wantonly attack any one, high or low, but none ever get too high to soar beyond the reach of its arrows, when attacked. The Argus has been asked by its friends to make these statements. It does so in all sincerity, and proposes now to extend the olive branch 'to all the world and the rest of mankind.'"

Those who know the major realize that there is much truth in this. He is never without kind words for friends, or vitriol for enemies, and through the ready application of these remedies he has won financial and is in a fair way to political success.

Notwithstanding the bitter fight made upon Senator Windom, a very large majority of the Republican legislative nominations in Minnesota are favorable to him and his election seems to be assured. To defeat him now would be a terrible mistake on the part of Minnesota. He is one of the strongest men in the nation, and one of the purest and best. He is head and shoulders above the common run of congressmen in ability and fact, and is as pure as Lincoln. Those attempting to defeat him have no regard

for the interests of their state, and no appreciation of the excellent service he has rendered his country. They howl at his heels because they are jealous of the good name he has won, and would be glad to see him crucified in order that they might secure a chance at his old clothes.

There is not a ripple of discontent among the republicans of Dakota. J. B. Raymond will carry not only every republican vote, but many democratic votes. The democrats are without a leader, their chosen one having declined to conduct the forlorn hope; and it is well it should be so. It is sincerely to be hoped that every democrat in Burleigh county who cares for his home in this fall vote for John B. Raymond. He is not only worthy of the confidence of all men, but our representation in the next convention will be based on the republican vote cast at this election, and if Dakota is divided, representation in a convention to nominate a successor to Mr. Raymond may be of the utmost importance to Bismarck and Burleigh county.

If the territory is divided at the coming session of congress, Capt. Raymond, who will be elected delegate this fall, will be legislated out of office and a new election will be required in both the southern and northern portions of Dakota. Mr. Pettigrew's confidence in the passage of the division bill led him to make the trade that was consummated at Grand Forks. With a central committee friendly to him, he is in good shape to enter the race next spring for congress from South Dakota, and there is good prospect for his success in such a campaign.

T. F. Oakes, vice-president of the North Pacific, visited the city of Bismarck this week. Our people have a warm corner in their hearts for Mr. Oakes and it is to be hoped he will find time to become acquainted with them. It is to be hoped he can linger on the line until the 21st, when the bridge will be tested, and join in the celebration. Bismarck will then appear to her best possible advantage and it will be seen that our people are of the kind that win success.

There is but little hope for the republicans this fall in either New York or Pennsylvania. It is the off year in politics and there appears to be a great deal of dirty linen to wash. In New York no fault is found with the nominee, but the methods of those managing the politics of that state are questioned. Many republicans are outspoken against Judge Folger, but by far the larger portion of the kickers, as they are called in the west, will refuse to vote.

COL. DONAN says Georgia has elected the fossil remains of one of the straddle-bugs of Methuselah's time governor by a majority of 40,000 benighted bourbon bigots, compared with whom 40,000 petrified jackasses would be the noblest symbols of progress and intelligence.

MR. OAKES was detained at St. Paul on account of negotiations for an independent line from St. Cloud to St. Paul. He hopes to be present at the bridge opening on the 21st.

THE Chicago Times says: "Bismarck Dakota, wants a public cemetery. The private graveyards of her pioneer citizens no longer answer the purpose."

THE Cincinnati Times-Star concludes that Dakota is the best section for people to emigrate to.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago Henry Villard, president of the North Pacific railroad, was in Racine, Wis., and, as a young man struggling with fortune, and not very successfully breasting its waves, he engaged in a German newspaper enterprise. To obtain money to buy printing material he gave a note for \$300, which was endorsed by Mr. Samuel Ritchie, one of the members of the Racine bar. Villard was unable to meet this obligation, and Mr. Ritchie was obliged to pay it. After the lapse of a quarter of a century, and only a few days ago, Mr. Ritchie wrote to Mr. Villard and told him he held the note and stated that he would surrender it for \$500, though the principal and accrued interest would together have amounted to that amount. A prompt answer was received from Mr. Villard, who expressed himself as surprised and pained to learn that the claim was still unsettled, stating that nearly twenty years ago, while living in Europe, he placed funds in the hands of a relative for its settlement, and he had always supposed the debt had been paid; and insisting on paying the entire principal and interest.

BOB FORD, the murderer of Jesse James, is very much afraid of vengeance. The thought that Frank James, the brother of Ford's victim, may be set at liberty, fills him with alarm. He is now in New York, and to a newspaper reporter he said: "Gov. Crittenden promised me as much as that he would never pardon Frank James. If he does, then I think they had better look me or Frank up at once, for this world is not big enough for the two of us. If we are set at large one of us must surely be killed. Frank will never give up till he kills me, and I am sure I don't propose to die at his hands if I stand any chance to get a first shot. His letter is all stuff. He simply wants to get in because he is afraid to stay out, or perhaps he thinks that is the easiest way to get at me. He is a nice penitent, and it would be a nice state of affairs to turn him loose to go gunning after me."

ALEXANDRIA Herald: Last Saturday C. P. James, living four miles west of town, shot a large American eagle that measured eight feet between the tips of its wings. It was a noble-looking bird, and just such a one we suppose as Colonel Donan draws his inspiration from on occasions like the Fourth of July. A gentleman from Pine Ridge agency named it, and estimated that the tipped feathers would bring up till dressed. The bird was large enough for ice-hooks. It could have a lamb into the top of a tree with the greatest of ease, jerk out the quivering liver, and scream liberty and Dakota forever. We

have secured a quill out of its wing and a bottle of its blood, that Donan may be properly equipped to write his future speeches on Dakota's greatness.

SATURDAY'S Pioneer Press says: Three magnificent Pullman sleepers were in the Union depot yards yesterday, the Dickinson, Pyramid Park and Miles City, the last named just from the shops. They belong to the North Pacific service, and will be followed during the coming week by the Fort Keogh, Glendive and Billings. They are improvements, if that be possible, upon any of their predecessors. President Villard has said that within a year's time the road will be finished, and that all preparations must be made to furnish in anticipation the best service that money and skill can secure for the great route.

DEADWOOD Pioneer, Sept. 20: Pat Donan has secured a suit of high-buttoned, black broadcloth, in which to appear before the Episcopal convention to be held at Yankton to-day, for the purpose of presenting the claims of North Dakota to a separate diocese and a bishop of its own. It is rumored that Pat has a covetous eye upon the bishop's great credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of at least a portion of the diocese. As an apostle of peace, hyphens, good living, and all that is perfectly lovely, Pat stands unrivaled.

It is astonishing what a tremendous social and political prestige is given to the Burleigh county bonanza farmer. Now there's Farmer R. B. Hayes, who owns and cultivates (by the sweat of another man's brow) some six thousand acres a few miles north of us. Senator John Sherman says he shouldn't elect to Burleigh's great wheat producer is elected to the United States senate from Ohio, in place of Mr. Fendleton.

CONGRESSMAN KASSON, who is in Washington, says that James G. Blaine will not be a candidate for the presidency in 1884, both he and his friends recognizing the hopelessness of success. The Blaine forces, however, intend to dictate the nomination, and under the new regime Mr. Blaine expects to resume his place as secretary of state. Kasson intimated that the man whom Blaine intended to have nominated for president is Senator Allison, of Iowa.

THE Helena Independent says: "It is the earnest desire of the people of Montana along the line of the North Pacific railroad that Jay Cooke be invited by the company next year to drive the last spike on the completion of this, the greatest enterprise of the west, which he was the projector and by which he lost his fortune. The citizens of Helena would give him a most hearty welcome."

THE bitterness between Hazelton and Keyes, in the Third congressional district is still intense, notwithstanding the great efforts which have been made to smooth matters over. Keyes, on being informed that the Hazelton delegates insisted on keeping him on the track, remarked: "By God! if he's not off the track by Monday next, I'll begin a canvass that will make it hot for him."

THE "true inwardness" of Henry Ward Beecher's attack on Secretary Folger seems to be that the secretary refused to enter in a scheme with Mr. Beecher, whereby the latter hoped to protect the memory of a dead friend, late collector of the port of Brooklyn, named Freeland, who died a defaulter, to the government.

TIFFANY, Indian agent at San Carlos, Arizona, who is charged with racially treatment of the Indians, resigned his office several weeks ago, just as the Indian commissioner had decided to bounce him. The commissioner says he knows nothing as to the truth or falsity of the latest charges against Tiffany.

MOOREHEAD NEWS: The "real live" French count at the Grand Pacific—Cte. de Fitz James, of Paris—a handsome young nobleman, who is traveling for pleasure, attended only by his valet de chambre, left for Steele this morning on a hunting trip.

PENSIONS of \$100,000 a year, or \$2,500,000 cash in hand, were offered Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Beauchamp Seymour, leaders, respectively, of the British land and sea forces in Egypt. They both chose the latter. Wolseley will also be elevated to the peerage, the admiral declining a similar honor.

RUFUS HATCH has written a funny letter to Col. Donan deprecating the latter's celebrated Fourth of July speech for liberty and Dakota, a reading of which Uncle Rufus deprecates made him feel as though he had "passed through a tolerably severe spell of nightmare."

A WASHINGTON telegram says that when President Arthur left Washington on his present trip he was really a very sick man, and took his vacation on the advice of the doctors. The president is said to be subject to serious derangements of the kidneys.

THE howler-in-chief of the Elk Point Coyote of course doesn't like the North Dakota press, which it disposes of in a heap as follows: "Brag, boom, blather! That is the sum total of the contents of every North Dakota paper that comes to this office. Bosh!"

THE Duluth Tribune mysteriously remarks: Dakota may not know it, but the location of the North Dakota capital, when the territory is divided, into a very important figure in the Fifth Minnesota district election.

FRANK JAMES is to have first-rate legal defense in any suit which may be brought against him by the state. He has already secured the services of ex-Lieut. Governor Chas. P. Johnson, the leading criminal lawyer of St. Louis.

THE local editor of the Butte Inter-Mountain claims to have had an interview with the outlaw Frank James. It was another James entirely, that the Butte man saw—James James.

WHERE, oh, where, is the bourbon so bold as to head the alleged Dakota democracy in the charge against Raymond and the right?

THE Aurora Advocate says Gov. Ordway is "always doing something he hadn't ought to."

DEBT is a fiend that sticketh closer than Fargo mud.

KINDRED will doubtless poll many votes in Fargo.

THE Fargo Republican says that while Architect Buffington, of St. Paul, was in that city he was closeted with Superintendent Hobart, who employed him to prepare plans for the mammoth new hotel to be erected in the National Park, in Montana. He will have the plans completed in about two weeks, and it is not improbable that he will get the contract for building it. It is understood that the architect is in Philadelphia and New York are also preparing to bid for the contract. Mr. Hobart states that the only main part of the hotel will be built this season, but as it will contain one hundred rooms it will probably contain sufficient accommodations for visitors until the rest of the building can be completed.

## THE EDEN LAND.

That's What Commissioner Armstrong Considers the North Pacific Country.

A special telegram from Chicago to the St. Paul Globe, dated the 5th, says: "United States Commissioner of Railroads, Wm. H. Armstrong and family arrived yesterday, in this city, in the palatial private car Sacramento, direct from an examination of the Union and Central Pacific, and both sections of the North Pacific railroads. The party came from St. Paul over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, after having just made an examination of the eastern portion of the North Pacific. At 9:15 a. m. the party visited the city of Pullman, and upon their return, on special invitation, paid a visit to the exposition. At 5:15 the party left over the Lake Shore, for Cleveland. Gen. Armstrong left Washington in July to make an official examination of the Union, Central & North Pacific railroads. The general proceeded directly over the lines of the two former, and found them in excellent condition. The lines were smooth, well ballasted, and supplied with first class equipments. On the western section of the North Pacific Gen. Armstrong said he had a most interesting trip. He went over the entire road from Portland to the scene of track-laying, a distance of 550 miles. The road was being built an excellent manner, the ballasting being so perfect that flat trains could even now be run the whole length of the line. The track was being put down at the rate of about two miles per day, the labor being principally performed by Chinese. At the Tacoma there is a splendid harbor, and everything seemed especially favorable for the new transcontinental route.

The country through which the road passes was one of wonderful resources, both from a mineral and an agricultural point of view. Probably no strip of 550 miles in the world affords such a splendid showing in the way of diversified resources. The road runs through some of the finest agricultural country in the world, while in places along the Columbia river and on the Pen'd Oreille division, there was some of the heaviest forests of pine and fir to be seen anywhere. On the eastern division, the resources of the Yellowstone were especially remarkable. At Bismarck there was one of the finest iron bridges in the land. Three years had been spent in its erection, it being especially difficult to secure firm foundations for the piers, owing to the unsubstantial nature of the river bottom, which is here entirely composed of the shifting clay of the Bad Lands, only about fifty miles west from Bismarck. The general was of the opinion that upon the completion of the road it would command an abundant business. There would be a large freightage from interior points to the Pacific coast water transportation and a very large eastern business also. Both sections of the road were in excellent condition, and a credit to the country and to the company that built it."

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Huron, Dakota, supports two live morning papers.

What relation is your father's only brother's sister-in-law to you?

A young Virginian has invented a machine called the "lung destroyer." It turns out 150 cigarettes a minute.

The Arkansas Traveler's aged colored person says: "My idea of de better world is whar dar is election gon' on all de time, 'case den de white folks is allers perlight."

"I met a lovely woman from Rome, Ga., yesterday, and she said: 'I've been at summer resorts for a month, and all I want now is to be in my back porch at home in a loose wrapper and my lace buried in a Georgia watermelon.'—Atlanta Constitution.

She tripped daintily down the street, half smiling at the admiring glances cast by the men at her white neck and arms as they shone through the flimsy meshes of her lace overwaist. Two visitors from the rural districts were transfixed at the lavish and unaccustomed display of feminine loveliness; but one of them recovered sufficiently to remark, "Well, by gosh, if I had a dress like that I'd wear an undershirt."

The Washington monument has reached the height of 310 feet, leaving 215 feet yet to complete it. The present weight of the structure is about 70,000 tons of 2,240 pounds. The tapering off of the monument is now so rapid that the additional weight to the top will probably not exceed 10,000 tons. Col. Casey says he will recommend that congress at the next session make a sufficient appropriation for the entire completion of the monument.

The following incident is an apt illustration of the cosmopolitan character of our city: Between acts at the theatre a few evenings since, a delegate to the late republican convention was recognized by an acquaintance in the adjoining seat, with the usual salutation; "I beg your pardon, sir; although I know you, I have forgotten where I met you." "In jail," replied the stranger. "Oh, that's so—I beg your pardon; I had really forgotten it. What will you take?"—Miles City Press.

"We had such a delightful time at the beach," said the first as they took seats in the car.

"Did you gain any in health?" asked the other.

"No, I can't say that I did!"

"Do the children feel better?"

"Perhaps not."

"Did your husband get rid of his cough?"

"Oh, no."

"Then, to sum the whole thing up, did you really gain anything by going?"

"Certainly we did. My husband made friends with a man from Iowa and got him to sign a note with him for \$1,000. I should say we did gain."—Wall Street Daily News.

## Verification of an Old Idea.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." This was the belief of a very eminent gentleman named Shakespeare, and the latest verification of the idea is the case of Mr. Wm. M. Fye, Jr., who is the proprietor of one of the most complete dry goods stores in the northwest. He opened his establishment at the corner of Fifth and Main streets a trifle over a month ago, and with a stock wherein every one can be satisfied, and a constantly increasing trade, he is inclined to think that he took the tide of fortune at the flood. The shows a nice discrimination, and an artistic taste, and the ladies are quick to note and appreciate this fact. Staple dry goods are

quoted at the lowest possible prices, as are also a new and fashionable line of ladies' and gents' furnishings, fancy articles, winter goods, etc. Mr. Fye is a live business man, and understands his line of business thoroughly. It is almost needless to add that such men will prosper and wax wealthy in any community, and especially in the banner city of North Dakota. He extends a cordial invitation to the ladies and others of Bismarck who desire bargains to call and see him and inspect his goods. He makes a specialty of window curtains and draperies of all kinds, as well as filling the orders of country friends, to all of whom he cheerfully sends samples of anything desired.

## Still Booming at St. Louis.

Under date of Thursday, night 6th Col. Thompson writes: "This was St. Louis day at the fair. All the business houses in the city were closed and everybody went to the great exposition. The wonderful exhibit from North Dakota with Bismarck as the focal and converging point, was the chief point of attraction, wonder and admiration. The fame of our superior vegetable production had been heralded broadcast by the local papers, and by all who had seen it on former days until curiosity had reached its highest pitch, and to-day a throng of over 100,000 human beings were crowded along in front of it with every possible demonstration of surprise at their wonderful growth, and admiration for the country that produced such valuable productions. Our exhibits at Minneapolis were of immense value to North Dakota, and to Bismarck in particular, but this one caps the climax. Our exhibits gathered matured vegetables overshadowed all competition, and give us a complete popular victory. The weather is still fine and warm."

## N. P. Improvements at Bismarck.

The North Pacific have ordered a well twenty feet in diameter sunk at Bismarck, from which it would appear they have determined they will want more water than a single switch engine will consume. Were the company to order at Bismarck permanent buildings—such as they are erecting at Jamestown, Glendive and Billings, it would increase the value of their real estate nearly half a million dollars. They own over one thousand acres adjoining Bismarck, nearly all of which would sell for one thousand dollars an acre if placed on the market for townsite purposes. If such improvements were to be ordered lots would immediately more than double in value. Those already sold on section thirty-three, where they received \$50,000 for 160 acres, are now worth on an average of \$200 each.

## From Benton on a Raft.

A party composed of Jos. S. Bennett, Tom Curry, Dave Fraiser, Chas. Dran, David Buckley, George Hudson, James Flynn, Ed. McLain and Frank Schrupp, left Benton on the 24th of last month in a flat boat, which they called the Ohio No. 4, bound for Bismarck. They encountered rain four days and nights, and reached Poplar river on the 31, where they abandoned their raft and took the Big Horn which arrived at Bismarck Monday morning. At Benton, just after leaving the wharf, a ferry boat was encountered, but aside from losing a few traps, no serious damage was done. The last day out the boat kept in sight of the Butte all the time, and landed at Poplar river only one hour behind, which, it speaks well for the current of the Upper Missouri or for the speed of the boat. The flat boat was 5x20 feet, and covered with a wagon canvas. The parties are destined for different localities.

## Married.

At the residence of the officiating clergyman, James Morrison, M. D., formerly of Bismarck, now of Mandan, and Mrs. Mary Lansing, of Mandan, by Rev. J. R. Deekard, Sept. 26th. The parties were properly registered in the office of the registrar of deeds, Bismarck, D. T. We extend congratulations and hope for their abundant prosperity. Noted deferred by request of parties.

At the residence of Mr. O'Brien, Mr. J. Whales, the gentlemanly and good natured barber of Mandan, and Miss Carrie Walker, of Bismarck, last evening at 6:30, by Rev. J. R. Deekard. There were a goodly number of friends present and partook of the delicacies prepared for the occasion. The bride received some handsome presents. Long life and prosperity to our new friends.

## Postoffice Lock Boxes.

The general delivery at the postoffice will hereafter close at 8:30 p. m. Those having lock boxes, however, will be able to get their mail even after 9 o'clock, as the news stand is open until a late hour. The cost of a lock box is twenty-five cents per month, with one dollar deposit for key, to be returned when the key is returned. Every enterprising citizen ought to have a lock box.

## Gayton's Corn.

James Gayton, of Gayton, and Mr. Goodrean are in the city. Gayton is one of the oldest settlers on the Missouri river and is an intelligent and successful farmer. He had in twelve acres of dent corn this year—planted June 12th and harvested Sept. 22d. It is fully ripe and will yield fifty bushels of shelled corn per acre. Mr. Gayton has raised a good crop of corn every year, and believes the Missouri valley will yet become famous for its corn.

## List of Letters.

Remaining uncalled for in the Bismarck, D. T. postoffice for the week ending Saturday Oct. 7, 1882.

Ayers Joseph	A
Burke Thomas	B
Collins Wm 2	C
Ennes John	E
Flannigan Delia	F
Hood John H	H
Jones, Davis & Co	J
Jefferson H	J
Julian John	J
Kirsch Joseph	K
Lindquist Alfred	L
Lynch J W	L
Lind Little	L
McGuire Bridget	M
Mallett D P	M
Munson John L	M
Mann Mrs Maggie	M
O'Neal Dan	O
Olson Peter	O
Rither F	R
Sims Ada B	S
Sullivan Dan	S
Sloven Rev John	S
Stewart Newell H	S
Tittensor J	T
Wornick F H	W
Wing O B	W
Yarno Margaret	Y

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to Dead Letter office, Washington, D. C. Persons calling for the above will please say "Advertised," and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY, Postmaster.



ing said. **NEWSPAPER**



## The Bismarck Tribune.

Rev. J. H. TUTTLE of the Universalist "Church of the Redeemer," St. Paul, last Sunday preached a somewhat remarkable sermon. He recently visited the northwest and the National Park, and in his discourse says: "I saw a great country on the way, a wonderful country in its extent, in its scenery, in its productiveness, in its possibilities certainly, and in the influence its settlement is to have on the whole country; in the material benefits it promises to us, and the moral religious work it asks in return. I said a great railway, a continental railway, a railway which in one more year will have completed another iron band between the two oceans, that is opening up almost boundless tracts of new land, giving a new and enlarged impetus to trade, bringing us untold millions of wealth and an immense increase of population, that is to serve as a mighty commercial artery to our city and to other cities east and west; which will send us the fruits of the Pacific, and the goods of China, which will as not the least of its enormous benefactions, settle at once and forever, in the northwest, the terrible Indian wars that have so long raged there. This railroad means the settling of the Indian question in the northwest. It means peace between the red men themselves, and between red men and white. It means plenty and prosperity. It means civilization. It means the converting of "Bad Lands" into good lands. It means the addition of a score or more of new states in our Union. It means an additional area of cultivated lands ten times the size of New England. I have called attention to the wonders of the National Park—natural wonders, the wonders of God; I have said they exceed all description, all imagination; that one who comes from the other side of the globe to see them, should not be disappointed. And now I can almost say as much of what one sees between here and the National Park, of the great country, of the great railway. I do not mean of course that the railway itself is especially remarkable, in its construction or operation. I mean only that one is naturally amazed at the wide and rapid changes this road is making in our northwest; at the number of new towns it is building; the new enterprises it is starting; the new wealth it is coming; the new ambition it is inspiring; the new homes it is creating; the new opportunities it is opening; the new and vast empire it is forming. If one has not traveled over this road he can have but the faintest conception of its magnitude, of its relations, of its importance, of its present and future influence. And if one has not passed through it he can have only the small realization of the size and resources of the country stretched away to the north and northwest of us; of the riches that lie in its valleys and plains, its mountains and streams; of the grains it can grow, of the flocks and herds it can feed, the population it can sustain."

It is a nice row some of the intelligent (?) citizens of Mandan have gotten themselves into. Having become tired of fighting Bismarck, without getting a return fire, they have succeeded in working up a lively home controversy. It appears to be the old timers at the east end of town, against the capitalists and their friends, who have done so much toward building up the west end—toward booming Mandan and making it famous—toward concentrating interests at Mandan, that have made it prosperous. Tuesday evening, some of the citizens at the east end held a meeting at Dr. Coe's office and twenty two united in a paper, withdrawing subscriptions and advertising from the Pioneer, which has been able to make better arrangements for occupying a building in the west, than it can in the east end of town. The paper includes the names of nearly every business man from the east end of town, up to the court house. The Tribune, as a looker on, rises to remark that these people have done a very foolish thing. They have begun a fight on a newspaper which will be able to make the controversy exceedingly interesting for them, and will succeed in driving capital away from their town, and holding improvements in check. The people are unquestionably most interested in the east end of town, but the west enders have the most capital and the stronger outside influence, and as the country settles up, will naturally gather in the trade. This is a critical time for Mandan, and its future prosperity depends much upon the decision of questions now pending, and it does seem the sensible ones among its people would be disposed to make peace rather than organize war. Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad. Mandan is stark mad, and has been for months, on one subject and then upon another, while Bismarck looks on and smiles serenely.

It will be interesting to compare the democratic vote in Ohio this year with former years, when the result can be reached, and a comparison will show that their vote is not materially heavier than two years ago, but that of the republicans is higher. There were prohibition and labor reform tickets, and bolting republicans—in all about eight or ten tickets in the field. Every idiot who had a grievance, or a hobby, voted some sort of a ticket not republican, while the liquor interest voted solid for the democratic ticket. Next year a democratic nightmare will come upon the highly virtuous

is and the intensely patriotic crowd of weak creatures, who drift in and out of the republican ranks in that state, and they will vote the republican ticket again in order to save the country from some imagined dire calamity.

THE republican central committee of Dakota met at Canton on Tuesday, with nine members present. Capt. J. B. Raymond, the republican candidate for delegate, and Hon. R. F. Pettigrew, were present. The six members from North Dakota, those from southeastern Dakota and those from the Black Hills, were appointed an executive committee for their respective sections, and plans were laid for a lively campaign with a view to getting out a full vote in order to make the best possible showing before congress this winter. Capt. Raymond takes his family to Washington, where they will spend the winter, and then return to take an active part in the campaign. Mr. Pettigrew has already commenced active work, and spoke at Canton Tuesday evening.

According to the New York Herald the North Pacific has purchased from the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba company, the line from St. Cloud to St. Paul, thus securing a direct and independent route to St. Paul and Minneapolis. In return the Northern Pacific cedes to the Manitoba company the Casselton branch, leaving that company in undisputed possession of the Manitoba traffic. The papers were signed last Saturday.

The democrats in Ohio were victorious. The leading issue was "budge," and when you take away a Dutchman's beer you rob him of his best friend. A German will vote for beer, and if necessary, fight for beer.

RUSSEL W. CUTTS, judge of probate, Grand Forks, became dissipated and then embarrassed, and finally absconded, leaving a destitute family and heavy creditors to mourn his wickedness.

## GENERAL CLEANINGS.

It is claimed that barbed wires are the thing after all. Hired men will not stop so often in climbing them.

Will Rose, the bicyclist who started to wheel himself from Danville, Ill., to California, has reached Cheyenne.

The other day a New York policeman arrested another member of the force on the charge of being a suspicious character.

A New Hampshire lady had a habit of carrying pins in her mouth. She one day swallowed eight, and is said to have a very unique pin back.

A railroad train near Chambersburg, Pa., struck a cow. The latter remained on the track, but the cow catcher, train and all went off.

One more death must be added to the tragedy of the "Jeannette," Miss La Forge, who was betrothed to Lieutenant Chipp, having died, insane at his failure to return.

Perhaps the fact of the women of Ohio holding a general prayer meeting on Tuesday for the success of the republicans is the cause of the defeat. There's always a woman in the case.

There is a man out west who has such a keen appetite that he doesn't have to carry a watch, but tells the time by his stomach. When it says that it is dinner time the cathedral chimers tell that it is noon.—Puck.

The recent earthquake shocks in Panama, which have occurred at intervals since the 7th of September, have shaken things up considerably at the isthmus. In the city of Panama \$250,000 damage was done, but no houses fell. The people went to the plains, however, for safety.

A hen in Connecticut laid an egg the other day, on the shell of which was distinctly traced the figures 1885. The object of her dating the egg so far in advance is puzzling to the people of that state, and it is proposed to submit the problem to Herbert Spencer, the English philosopher. Our theory is that the hen is a printer, and got her fingers in the wrong box. Printers frequently get a 5 instead of a 2.—Norris-town Herald.

## Some Post-Office Rules.

Feather beds are not mailable. A pair of onions will go for two cents. Ink bottles must be corked when sent by mail.

Parties are compelled to lick their own postage stamps and envelopes; the postmaster cannot be required to do this.

It is unsafe to mail apple or fruit trees with the fruit on them, as some of the clerks have a weakness for such things.

It is earnestly requested that lovers writing to their girls will please confine their gushing rhapsodies to the inside of the envelope.

Parties are earnestly requested not to send postal cards with money orders in closed, as large sums are frequently lost in that way.

Nitro-glycerine must be forwarded at the risk of the sender. If it should blow up in the postmaster's hands he cannot be held responsible.

When watches are sent through the mails, if the sender will put a notice on the outside, the postmasters will wind up and keep them in running order.

When eggs are sent through the mails, and chickens are hatched on the journey, the chickens become the property of the government.

When letters are received bearing no direction, the parties for whom they are intended will please signify the fact to the postmaster, that he may at once forward.

Ducks cannot be sent through the mails when alive. Their quacking would disturb the slumber of the clerks on the postal cars. This rule, however, does not apply to a "duck" of a bonnet.

Young ladies who desire to send their Saratoga trunks by mail to watering places during the coming summer should notify the postmaster general at once, they must not be over seven feet long by thirty feet high.

\$1,500 per year can be easily made at home working for E. G. Ridgout Co., to Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and price list.

## BISMARCK THE BANNER CITY.

So Says Ex-Commissioner LeDuc, Ex-Governor Marshall, C. M. Loring and C. A. Pillsbury.

(Banner City for October.) It's with pride born of glorious victory that gives to the BANNER CITY stimulation and purpose to refer again to the banner agricultural county of North Dakota. So much as has been said and written on this subject by eminent men who occupy high positions in the private and public ranks of life, that it seems superfluous for us to further discuss the glorious victory that the people of Burleigh county gained at the great Minneapolis fair, yet there are other facts not generally discussed, the knowledge of which would benefit the thousands of men to-day seeking homes in the great northwest. The average citizen of the states is presumably well posted with regard to his own locality, and the several counties surrounding him, who, as the nature of the man runs, is ever on the alert for a chance to better his condition in life, who has not the slightest idea of the countless opportunities to GAIN GLORY AND WEALTH

that await him on the productive prairies of northern Dakota. This has direct reference to him who lays the foundation for the prosperity of our whole country—the honest, industrious farmer. Here let us say, and we say it with every evidence to sustain us, that no section of the great wheat producing belt of North Dakota, is superior to that of the Missour valley, and to be more specific, we will simply state that which thousands of non-residents know from personal contact with the naked proof, that Burleigh county stands to-day the recognized

SUPERIOR OF ANY COUNTY in the entire northwest, as having produced the wheat, oats, barley, vegetables, etc., that gained for her the glorious banner of victory, at the "greatest fair on earth," and as to the justice of the award, some fifty thousand people can testify. Four of Minnesota's most distinguished citizens—Gov. Marshall, Gov. Pillsbury, Gen. LeDuc and Gen. Loring—awarded to Burleigh county the prize, without any chance for discussion as to the meritorious distinction of the exhibit, and this in the face of the strongest possible competition on the part of the hitherto invincible Red River valley, and the little less favored valley of the James, as well as the most advanced and successful producing regions of Minnesota. In the presence of all these strong competitors, we see Burleigh county emerging from the conflict victorious to a degree hardly yet appreciated by her own proud citizens. Who of us has calmly reviewed the subject in its manifold and far-reaching results? The fact that a county so new in agricultural development as Burleigh could meet and so successfully compete against the entire northwest, is indeed a victory that can be explained in no other way than that

OUR SOIL IS SUPERIOR! This seems incomprehensible, yet it must be so. We have no idea that our farmers are better, or possess the heaven-born gift of genius to any greater extent than those of other sections, or that our farmers had better seed, or that they cultivated the soil more scientifically, or that the Lord was partial to our farmers; nothing of the kind. We stand by the fact, and we can sustain our position in the face of each and every allegation to the contrary, that the soil of Burleigh county is alone responsible for the finest crops ever raised in the northwest. But if the Lord was on our side, so much the better, and a glorious evidence that this is God's country as well as man's. It demands a waste of time to discuss the superiority of our soil and climate, but such facts as these will bear repeating, however unpleasant it may be to less favored localities. Next in importance to the farmer comes the gratifying fact that there are yet in Burleigh county some

TWO MILLION ACRES of railroad and government land for sale and open for homestead pre-emption or timber culture entry. This soil is just the same as that which raised our banner flint-hard wheat, which goes 35 bushels to the acre and weighs 62 pounds to the bushel; oats 95 bushels to the acre, machine measure; barley 40 bushels to the acre; corn 40 to 90 bushels; potatoes from 200 to 300 bushels; with individual cases where some have weighed four pounds, twenty-two pound turnips, seventeen inch cucumbers, sixty pound squash, and all other vegetables in proportion, and still we have about twelve thousand farms of 160 acres left.

## A First Class Restaurant.

For a long time Bismarck has felt the need of a first class restaurant. She has had lunch counters and restaurants connected with bars, but a strictly first class restaurant where a gentleman can take his wife or a party can be provided for, has been a long felt want. Recognizing that this was the state of affairs, and believing that the people of Bismarck will appreciate and support a place of this kind, Messrs. Kintz & Preston have decided to open up a first class restaurant in the Fisher building, corner of Third and Meigs streets. They expect to be ready for business Saturday. These gentlemen understand their business and will make a success of the enterprise.

Benton Record, Sept. 29: There is now an unusual degree of sickness, especially fever of a typhoid nature, in Benton and which is undoubtedly caused by the want of drainage of the streets, leaving them in a most miserably wet and muddy condition. \* \* \* Lieut. C. B. Hardin, of the Eighteenth U. S. infantry, with ten men, arrived in Benton this morning from Fort Assinaboine. He goes to work soon repairing the telegraph lines between here and that post, so as to have it in good order for next winter.

**The Northern Pacific Railroad**

**To the Land Explorer,  
To the Business Man,  
To the Farmer,  
To the Mechanic,  
To the Laborer,  
To the Sportsman,  
To the Tourist,  
To the Miner**

## TO ALL CLASSES!

For Sure and Good Crop,  
For Remunerative Investments,  
For Business Opportunities,  
For Wealth Scenery,  
For the Raising of Wheat,  
For the Raising of Stock,  
For Ready and Cash Markets,  
For a Healthy Climate.

The country traversed by the

## Northern Pacific

HAS  
**NO EQUAL.**

## SAVE MONEY

By purchasing tickets through, and buying them before getting on trains. Round trip tickets are sold at all ticket offices to all stations on the route. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Bismarck and Glendive, and Bismarck and St. Paul; also between Fargo and Minn. Berts can be secured through J. Davidson, agent, Bismarck. Coupon tickets on sale at Bismarck to all eastern points at lowest rates and baggage checked through.

G. K. BARNES, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agt., St. Paul.

G. H. Fairchild, Pres. W. A. Dillon, Cash'r.  
Asst. Fisher. F. W. McKinney, Asst. Cash'r.  
Vice Pres't.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BISMARCK, DAKOTA

Capital, \$50,000  
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 6,000

DIRECTORS:  
G. H. FAIRCHILD, M. R. PORTER,  
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H. F. DOUGLAS.

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American Exchange Nat. Bank, New York.  
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Exchange on all the Principal Cities of Europe. Collections Receive Prompt Attention. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ANY BUSINESS IN OUR LINE.  
Ocean Steamboat Tickets.

Land Patents! Land Scrip!  
**PENSIONS! CLAIMS!**

C. C. CLEMENTS,  
Attorney at Law  
St. Cloud Building, Washington, D. C.

Fifteen Years' Practice. Several Years Clerk General Land Office, Register Land Office, and U. S. Surveyor General, Utah.

Patents obtained for Mineral, Agriculture and Grant Lands.  
Land Scrip of all classes for sale.  
Pensions and increase of pensions procured.  
Indian depredations and other claims against the United States will have prompt attention.

UNITED STATES SENATE,  
Washington, D. C., June 1, 1882.  
I have known C. C. Clements intimately for eighteen years. His integrity and legal knowledge, coupled with his special experience and familiarity with the Department of Government, render his service of great value to clients.

G. M. CHILCOTT,  
Committee on Pensions and Claims

Are You Nervous and Lack Vital Energy?

The HOWARD GALVANIC SYSTEM, and MAGNETIC SHIELDING, and our Special Envelope, cure the worst cases of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, and all diseases of the Organs of the Genital Organs, without drugging the stomach. In all diseases of a nervous or muscular character, Paralysis, Debility, Palsy, Epilepsy, Apoplexy, Exhaustion or Loss of Vital energy, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, etc., etc. These appliances at once remove the cause, and are a natural aid in overcoming debility or weakness without resort to medicine. Our Illustrated Pamphlet sent in sealed envelope on receipt of postage, or unsealed free. Every appliance is warranted for one year. They are More Strongly Impregnated with Magnesium than any remedy elsewhere sold. No false cures. They cure when all else fails. Consultation free.

AMERICAN GALVANIC CO., 134 Madison St., Chicago.

Notice of Final Proof.  
LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T.,  
October 4, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his claim, and to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 o'clock p.m. on the 21st day of December, 1882, viz:

H. E. No. 411, made September 12, 1881, for the northeast quarter, section 28, township 13 north range 79 west and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Richard V. Kim, Hamlet Livens, Michael Mayock and Thomas Griffin, all of Burleigh county, D. T., postoffice address Bismarck.

JOHN A. REA,  
Register.

18-22p.

**ALYON & HEALY**  
State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.

Will send to any address that you desire a copy of our new and complete Catalogue of Instruments, Suits, Caps, Belts, Trunks, etc., etc., for 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,100, 1,200, 1,300, 1,400, 1,500, 1,600, 1,700, 1,800, 1,900, 2,000, 2,100, 2,200, 2,300, 2,400, 2,500, 2,600, 2,700, 2,800, 2,900, 3,000, 3,100, 3,200, 3,300, 3,400, 3,500, 3,600, 3,700, 3,800, 3,900, 4,000, 4,100, 4,200, 4,300, 4,400, 4,500, 4,600, 4,700, 4,800, 4,900, 5,000, 5,100, 5,200, 5,300, 5,400, 5,500, 5,600, 5,700, 5,800, 5,900, 6,000, 6,100, 6,200, 6,300, 6,400, 6,500, 6,600, 6,700, 6,800, 6,900, 7,000, 7,100, 7,200, 7,300, 7,400, 7,500, 7,600, 7,700, 7,800, 7,900, 8,000, 8,100, 8,200, 8,300, 8,400, 8,500, 8,600, 8,700, 8,800, 8,900, 9,000, 9,100, 9,200, 9,300, 9,400, 9,500, 9,600, 9,700, 9,800, 9,900, 10,000, 10,100, 10,200, 10,300, 10,400, 10,500, 10,600, 10,700, 10,800, 10,900, 11,000, 11,100, 11,200, 11,300, 11,400, 11,500, 11,600, 11,700, 11,800, 11,900, 12,000, 12,100, 12,200, 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## The Bismarck Tribune.

## TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains over the North Pacific.

**TRAINS ARRIVE.**

No. 3 (passenger), from the east, 7:00 p. m.  
No. 4 (passenger), from the west, 8:15 a. m.  
No. 17 (accommodation), from the east 8:30 a. m.

**TRAINS LEAVE.**

No. 3, going west, 7:30 p. m.  
No. 4, going east, 8:00 a. m.  
No. 14 (freight), going east, 10:00 a. m.  
No. 15 (freight), going west, 11:00 a. m.  
No. 16 (freight), going east, 5:45 p. m.  
Passenger trains daily except Sunday. Freight trains liable to be cancelled at all times.

G. K. BARNES,  
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul  
BARNES HAUPT.

## THE BANNER CITY

Valley City is putting in a telephone exchange.

All the streets in Bismarck will be graded next spring.

Marshall, the boot and shoe man, is doing a good business.

An invoice of the hardware stock of D. I. Bailey is being taken.

Carpenters are now busy on the new sidewalks extending up Third street.

Deitrich Bros' new meat market will open in a few days at Bragg's old stand.

The editor of the Mandan Pioneer has been invited by the citizens to leave town.

A Bismarck saloon keeper is going crazy from patronizing his own bar so much.

Next year street cars will run to the river. The route has not yet been determined.

Parties visiting Washburn will get excellent accommodations at Veeder's hotel.

A \$20,000 school building is one of the improvements booked for Bismarck next season.

The new sidewalk is being rapidly pushed north on Third street, and will soon be completed.

The work of putting in the new hardwood floor in the Sheridan house was begun yesterday.

George Reed is busy surveying McKenzie's new townsite between Fifteenth siding and Sterling.

Sioux Falls is also to have a free reading room. Bismarck sets an example and others follow.

Faunce & Thornton have just finished graining in fine style, a couple of parlors for J. P. Dunn.

Whitely & Clark obstructed the sidewalk yesterday for a short time, with a large order for the lot.

A \$150 grate and mantle will be one of the ornaments of the new Bismarck National bank rooms.

James and Lillie Welch, the variety favorites, will entertain the citizens of Dawson Saturday evening.

Mr. Jackman informs the contractors on the Union block that he can begin delivering brick Tuesday next.

Thrashing in Burleigh county is only about half finished. There are but six machines in the county to do the work.

W. H. Marshall, from twenty-two acres of wheat, threshed 700 bushels, an average of thirty-five bushels to the acre.

Some of the residents of Third street are organizing for protection against wood thieves. They vow vengeance deep and dire.

The comet seen by Bismarckers who are lingering about the streets at 4 a. m., is nothing more or less than Fargo's electric tower.

Anstin Logan, the Third street baker, should not be held responsible for what he does now. It's a girl and arrived Tuesday night.

Mayor Raymond has let the contract and work is now progressing on the foundation walls of his new palatial residence on Fourth street.

Last evening's passenger was delayed an hour and the eastbound train was delayed four hours by the wreck of three stock cars near Tappan.

The Elk Point Courier says: "Large crops—big prices—farmers feel good—business men feel good—everybody feels good—whooop 'er up."

Henry Suttle harvested a yield of fifty bushels of oats to the acre; twenty-two bushels of wheat and a little over twenty-five bushels of barley.

While Bismarck basks in the genial autumn sun, dry and happy, the towns in the valley of the Red are wallowing in two feet of very muddy mud.

Dr. Kellogg will occupy the corner suite of rooms in the Central block as soon as finished. These will make him the pleasantest dental rooms in the city.

The sudden departure of the Sherman takes from the society circles of Bismarck Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gray. Their future home will probably be St. Louis.

To be convinced as to the large area of country drawing supplies from Bismarck one needs only to note the immense orders filled by pur wholesale grocers.

Somebody hit Procter on the head with a bomb when he returned from Sunday. Monday he was trying to tell the people that he was wearing a new fangled hat.

The harvest services at the Presbyterian church have been postponed until the weather becomes settled. Due announcement of the event will be given in these columns.

Being in need of more store room, owing to the healthy increase of business, Charles Kupitz, proprietor of the Bee Hive market, has been compelled to build an addition.

J. F. Wallace, on the I. W. Barnum section, has threshed 1,367 bushels of wheat, machine measure, from sixty acres of ground, or about twenty-eight bushels to the acre.

Joseph F. King, of New Sharon, Iowa, yesterday took a tree claim and homesteaded ten miles north of Bismarck, and will settle down and become a Burleigh county boomer.

Never were the merchants of Bismarck doing a better business than now. The time was when they made larger profits, but they never enjoyed a more solid or substantial trade.

Dr. Porter sold a lot in Mandan a few days ago for \$1,200 that cost him two years ago \$150. He has received five dollars a month ground rent for the lot since the date of purchase.

M. P. Slattey is determined that the people of Bismarck shall not suffer for the want of fuel. He has an immense supply of both hard coal and wood, as will be seen in his advertisement.

One of Gen. Custer's old Indian scouts, "Rough Horn," is in town, and carries several interesting papers, among them being his appointment by Custer, with that officer's signature, dated 1874.

Huron Times: F. R. Van Dusen has returned from a trip to North Dakota. He has visited Bismarck and Fargo, and has concluded to spend the winter in one or the other of these places.

Lands in Kidder county are selling rapidly. In the vicinity of Steele, the county seat, land has doubled in value this year, and town lots in that aspiring young burg are going off like hot cakes.

An elegant suite of four rooms is being fitted up in the Central block for the U. S. land office. They are in the rear of the east land office block, and will be ready for occupancy about November 1st.

This Fargo Argus has learned that Brick Pomeroy is bootlegging a number of villainous mining frauds and swindles in Colorado, and is said to be growing rich on the money of ignorant gudgeons all over the country.

At the Owatonna M. E. conference Tuesday Rev. Bull, formerly of Bismarck, was ap-

pointed to Duluth and Rev. J. C. Rhodes was elected for Bismarck, and the Mandan pulpit will be supplied with Rev. William Cook.

The Bismarck mills will soon be ready for operations. The new improvements which have been put in this fall make this mill equal to the best. The roller process and number one hard wheat will make these mills famous.

Fifty-seven car loads of cattle passed through Bismarck for eastern markets Tuesday. Stock trains have the right of way on the North Pacific at present, which accounts for the delay of the passenger last evening.

Chas. J. Anderson, who lately arrived in Bismarck from Miles City, bought five lots in Williams' addition, and is under contract to build a residence. Sergeant Thompson, of Ft. Yates, also caught on in the same addition.

Hugh McDonald has 200 bushels of potatoes on his place this year. He is trying to get hauled in this fall, but it is difficult to secure a team. Thinks some of claiming that stray jackass up at Painted Woods and make it do the hauling.

A Valley City lumber firm advertises lumber at last year's prices. Judging from the heft of the lumber shipped to the northwest at the present time, it would seem that last year's lumber at this year's prices, would be most acceptable.

The Central block still looms in the minds of the contractors. The foundation and joist for the first floor are in and active operations on the walls are only deferred by the lack of brick, which same is now being burned in the kiln.

The excavation is being made for the new low-pressure steam apparatus for the Sheridan House. The present piping throughout the house will be changed, and by the new arrangement none of that horrid cracking sound will be heard.

Although \$10 bills with the picture of Garfield upon them are becoming quite general yet the Bureau has failed to fasten on to any. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Punched out in payment for subscription, and no questions asked.

Corey & Richards' new store at Clarke is now open, although much of the stock is still in transit. The farmers in the vicinity of this coming town will find this institution a great benefit. It will save trips to Bismarck, which in busy seasons are expensive.

One of the coming events is the Catholic fair, which will take place about the holidays. At the Catholic fair held in Fargo recently over \$1,000 was netted, and as there is a little indebtedness on the church in this city, Father Paul hopes for a similar success.

It is rumored that the Wells, Fargo & Co., express will shortly supersede the North Pacific express. Both these companies now meet at Merrill, second crossing of the Yellowstone by the North Pacific. Wells, Fargo & Co., from the west by stage and North Pacific by rail.

As will be seen in connection with the fish shown in this paper, Chas. Kapitiz is still to the front with his market. His sales last year were over \$3,000, and he is now building an addition to his Fourth street market. It would appear he intends to do a still greater business this year.

The hospital at Fort A. Lincoln, on the hill, is being taken down under the supervision of Mr. Foster, of Detroit, Michigan, and moved to the cavalry barracks. The other buildings will be either sold or removed also when an appropriation for the purpose can be secured.

Two more pieces of cornice for the Union block arrived yesterday. The whole outfit has been on the road since the 27th of last month, and if it continues to arrive as promptly as the builders of the block hope, it is not unlikely that the magnificent block will be entirely finished this fall.

A brakeman named L. Carpenter, on D. F. Galvin's train, that arrived about 10 o'clock Tuesday p. m., fell off the caboose near Sterling, and although he managed to get aboard again, he was injured. He is now lying on the head that made him semi-unconscious. He was all right at last accounts.

E. N. Corey received a specimen of the California black rattlesnake by express Tuesday, from Glendive. It was perfectly harmless, however, it being entwined around a beautiful diamond willow cane, and carved out of the wood by Nick Comelord, who presented the same to the judge.

J. M. Carnahan's crop this year is immense. He expects to have about 600 bushels of potatoes, and says he will clear \$150 to \$200 off of a ten-acre tract. He has nearly a thousand bushels of oats and wheat, and is now more thoroughly convinced than ever that farming in Burleigh county pays.

Sam Whitney, of the opera house, for the past month has been endeavoring to light Third street sufficiently for those desiring to see a first class show to pick their way over the various obstructions. His last effort is the erection of a large headlight reflector, which may be mistaken for the Fargo electric tower.

Capt. I. P. Baker, who returned from St. Louis Thursday night, says the Bismarck exhibit at the great fair was the finest on the grounds, and that it received a world of praise from the thousands of visitors on the ground who had always supposed the North Dakota region to be a land of perpetual ice and snow.

M. L. Marsh went out hunting Saturday, and remained over Sunday. Monday, when he returned, he found more game than he saw all the time he was away. It was a boy, and although only one day old, made more noise than a whole flock of geese. Marsh will recognize his old friends provided they lift their hats.

There is profit in farming. Col. Lounsberry, for instance, let his land on shares. He had in thirty-five acres of wheat which yielded 630 bushels. He sold his half for ninety cents a bushel, which gave him \$400.50. Taking from this the cost of seed, \$50, leaves a net profit of \$350.50 and the land plowed for next season's crop.

Circular, No. 28, just issued by the passenger department of the North Pacific, advises ticket agents that they may sell tickets to Merrill, M. T., the second crossing of the Yellowstone. Passengers will be carried on construction trains from Billings in the morning. Trip North Pacific is extending toward the setting sun at a rapid rate.

Charley Williams is one of the most persistent advertisers and boomers in Bismarck. He commenced the job he landed in the city, and has never let up. He has made fortune by courteous treatment of his customers and by advertising deserves all of the good fortune that a kind providence can shower upon him.

Sig. Hanauer is not only one of the best and most persistent advertisers in Bismarck, but is one of our most successful business men. He has attracted the attention, even of the Miles City press man and noticed from his paper almost as much notice as the Egyptian man. He continues to sell clothing at Chicago prices, and always at one price.

McLean & Macindoe have shipped thirty-seven carloads of farm produce from Bismarck since harvest, and have additional large orders to fill. Lieutenant Brennan, quartermaster at Fort Lincoln, has purchased over 300,000 lbs. of potatoes for the military posts at Bismarck, and large sales have been made to the boats also.

The rustling propensities of B. D. Wilcox, the North Pacific land agent at Bismarck, are only equalled by the good looks of that gentleman since he has donned Griffin's \$500 coat of diamonds. Wilcox ought to wear diamonds for the money he has made more money for the North Pacific railroad company this year than all other agents on the line combined.

Thos. Van Etten's wheat yielded twenty-eight bushels to the acre. Mr. Van Etten let his farm on shares this year, he furnishing the seed and getting one-half. He has sold enough wheat to pay all his part of the expenses, and has left in the shape of 600 bushels of wheat, a half interest in a ten-acre

lot of potatoes and ditto in miscellaneous garden stuff. All this on sixty acres.

The pile of Mandan brick intended for the Union block was consigned Friday by the contractor. They are not fit to put in any building. Messrs. Flannery, Wetherby and Griffin propose to have a good, substantial building, and pressed sand half burned cannot be palmed off on them for brick.

Mason's kiln of 300,000 will be ready in about a week, when work on the block will be finished.

The Yankton Press and Dakotian says of two old-time Bismarckers: "Faxon & Dillon, stock raisers, have just sold their stock farm on the Nebraska side nearly opposite Yankton for \$40,000, five eastern gentlemen being the purchasers. There was included in the sale 1,900 acres of land, 350 head of cattle, three span of horses and mules, 200 acres of corn, farm machinery, ten miles of fencing and a good new house."

Mr. G. W. Trapp, a wealthy farmer from Genesee block N. E., has for the past two weeks been visiting his old friends, J. D. Wakeman and mother. Mr. Wakeman has spared no pains in showing Mr. Trapp around, and from what little he has already seen he has come to the conclusion that this is positively the best farming in the United States. He has traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and says he turns his back on anything he ever saw before.

John A. Stoyell and his daughter Minnie left for Miles City Saturday. Stoyell has been retained in some of the important criminal cases now on the docket in the district court, and will doubtless win new laurels, as he is one of the best criminal lawyers in Dakota. There are thirty-five cases on the docket for trial in Custer county, and none of them are misdemeanors. Custer county is now eating the raft of criminals that used to concentrate at Bismarck. The county is about as large as the state of Pennsylvania.

The Billings Post of October 7, says the body of a woman about 25 years old was found floating in the Yellowstone at that place. Her name was ascertained to be Carter, and she came from Bismarck, where she had been employed as a hotel waitress. She had been married but was divorced from her husband, and was keeping company with another man, with whom she had recently quarreled. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that "the deceased came to her death by drowning, being her own act, while laboring under temporary aberration of the mind."

The Helena arrived from Poplar river at 7 a. m. Wednesday. She had on 60 head of cattle, and a large lot of wool, hides and furs. She is loading and will go away for above to-day. The trip will probably be her last trip up, all the private and government freight now being cleared up. The Helena is running in connection with the Butte, which runs from Poplar river to Cow Island. Capt. Baker says his line has not a pound of freight by the way side this season, and the Helena sweeps the warehouses with the exception of the load for the Big Horn.

Mr. J. P. Dunn, who returned from Grand Forks a few days ago, says he traded for the Missouri slope and Bismarck for the whole Red River valley. He was much more impressed with Grand Forks than Fargo. He believes it has a greater future before it because it has a better and more extensive farming country surrounding it. The buildings, however, in both Grand Forks and Fargo are inferior as compared to the new ones now being erected in Bismarck, and Mr. Dunn believes that this sort of superiority will continue in the growth of the Missouri trip.

George Peoples is always at something which requires luck, skill and grit. Two years ago it will be remembered George risked his life to save the lives of three other men who were surrounded by ice south of Grand Forks and Fargo. He was instrumental in saving a large quantity of merchandise and material at the levee from destruction. His last scheme is the undertaking to float a large flat-boat 30x100 from Bismarck to Blair, 1,000 miles below this point. He will take five men with him, and says when she gets around he will spare no effort. The govt is being asked to let the law be enforced. Saulpugh for work on the new bridge over the Missouri at Blair.

E. H. Bly, the proprietor of the Sheridan house, which already enjoys the distinction of being the best hotel in the territory, proposes, if the proper encouragement is given by the city in the way of providing sewerage, to make it still better by adding another building the same size of the present, making a fine front on Main street. It will contain four stories, and the arrangement of the hotel throughout will be improved. New flooring, hardwood (ash and maple), has now been ordered for the present structure, and the building will be improved materially otherwise. Low pressure steam pipes are now being put in, and when the new structure is finished it will be the largest and best appointed hotel in the territory.

The fair at St. Louis has closed and Col. Thompson will return to Bismarck with the prize banner in a few days. The North Pacific exhibit at this fair has been a success for Bismarck because a majority of the samples were from this section. Messrs. Fields and Thompson were kept busy throughout the week in answering the thousands of questions asked by each of the thousands of people.

Fields brought all the most striking and valuable specimens from Burleigh county the very best of the best of the products of the North Pacific country, and Thompson demonstrated beyond all question that the climate, surrounding soil and geographical advantages would make Bismarck very soon the largest and most important commercial city on the Missouri river above St. Louis. The location of the city of Bismarck, North Dakota, and its many advantages is now known to 100,000 persons who know nothing of it before the fair began.

**Purely Personal.**

Alex. McKenzie returned Wednesday from St. Paul.

James Welch, the well-known comedian, is in the city.

Mrs. Charles Thompson returned from the east Friday last.

Senator Conger and lady visited Sioux City last Sunday.

H. F. Douglass left for Fort Yates, Tuesday, on the Big Horn.

Mrs. Geo. M. Bird returned last evening after a three months' visit east.

Mrs. F. H. Gray bade her friends good by, and left on the Sherman Monday.

L. B. Hodges, North Pacific tree planter, arrived from the east last evening.

Alex. McKenzie went on to St. Paul after attending the Jamestown convention.

Gen. Brishin, of Fort Keogh, was a passenger on yesterday's east bound train.

Col. Sanders and Medical Inspector Perin were passengers on Saturday evening's train west.

T. W. Griffin went east Monday morning. He goes to Wisconsin after a car load of hogs.

Jerry Duane has gone to Fargo, where he has started a building and will engage in business.

Wm. Badger, Jr., is now one of the busy employees of the busy firm of Yerxa & Emerson.

The family of S. H. Emerson will return to-night, and thus will another man's heart be made glad.

E. N. Corey leaves this morning for Clarke with a couple of car loads of goods for his store at that point.

M. H. Angeline, of Billings, brother of Clerk Angeline, of the N. P. Transfer, spent Sunday in the city.

Wm. McCrory and Bob Roberts arrived in the city from the west Friday, looking as tough as beavers.

Joseph Deitrich went to Jamestown Friday to meet his mother and sister, who are in the city on a visit.

F. H. Ertel, who lives on the princely income of the Mandan Pioneer, spent Monday

night in the metropolis studying the transparencies and gazing at the comet this morning.

Mrs. Col. Sweet was a passenger on the Helena to visit her daughters, Mrs. Van Etten and Mrs. Holmebeck.

Capt. D. W. Maratta has returned from Sioux City, and is now the only steamboat representative in Bismarck.

Rev. Dresser has returned to Pennsylvania a full-fledged Dakota farmer. He bought lots and land at Bismarck.

Maj. Pitts went down on the Gen. Sherman to Yates where he has accepted a position in the employ of H. F. Douglas.

A sister of John Ostland, from Sweden, said to be an excellent musician, has arrived in the city to visit her brother.

Mrs. H. F. Douglas left on the Sherman for Yates, accompanied by Mrs. H. R. Porter, who will spend a few days at the post.

Mrs. S. H. Emerson returned Tuesday last from her eastern visit. The bachelor's club therefore loses one of its brightest lights.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Steele were passengers on last evening's train from St. Paul as far as their home at the Kidder county metropolis.

Col. O. H. Moore, the gallant commandant at Ft. Lincoln, and Lieut. Brennan, quartermaster at that post, were in the city yesterday.

Col. Thompson writes that he and Fields manage to survive in the hot climate at St. Louis only by frequently indulging in the luxury of a Turkish bath.

Mr. Kirk La Shelle, of the Tribune, returned last week from his Chicago trip, satisfied that Bismarck is the only place to live and die in.

Henry East, of Sheldon, Ill., brother of John and Isaac, who came to Bismarck last spring, has arrived and will spend some time looking Burleigh county over with a view to investment.

A. H. Wilder, and Col. W. R. Merriam, of St. Paul, were passengers west Monday last. They have extensive contracts in the north west, and are probably out to see how a few of them are progressing.

D. F. Barry, the well known photographer, has gone east to spend the winter. Barry spends the summer seasons in Maginnis, Assiniboine and other frontier posts and makes plenty of money.

Lieutenant George D. Wallace, Seventh Cavalry, was married Friday last at St. Paul, to Miss Otis, of that city. He is now stationed at Fort Leavenworth, commanding Troop C, of his regiment.

Messrs. Greene and Cameron returned Wednesday from the Washburn trip. With the exception of yesterday being stormy, the trip was a pleasant one. Mr. Cameron was much pleased with the land.

A postal from Capt. Wm. Badger, Sixth Infantry, dated Providence, R. I. the 4th, says: "I have been ordered to the recruiting depot for duty, so please change the address of my paper to David's Island."

Capt. D. P. Baker, of the Benton line steamers, returned Tuesday evening from St. Louis. He says the procession and the celebration of the victory of the Vandal Prophet beat anything he ever saw for splendor.

H. B. Stranahan, the Cleveland map publisher, arrived in the city Monday last. He has made a plat of Bismarck, showing the various additions, something the people have been waiting for during the past two years.

The friends of Lieut. J. W. Wilkinson, adjutant Seventh Cavalry, will be pained to hear of the death of his wife, which occurred at Fort Meade, D. T., on the 23d ultimo. The funeral took place on the following Tuesday.

Mr. Kinley Dunn, who spent Sunday night at the Bismarck southeast of town, was delighted with the country in the vicinity, but was especially pleased with his experiences in a shack lunch, sleeping on the soft side of the floor, etc.

Miss Warner, F. G. Cadwallader, Faribault, Minn.; Francis Stacy, Fort Yates; A. P. Forsyth, Wis.; A. F. Smith, Pontiac, Mich.; D. S. Jewell, Drayton Plains, Mich.; J. J. Harter, Des Moines, Ia., were among the number registered at the Merchants' last evening.

Chas. J. Anderson, an old time Bismarcker, who went to the Black Hills in 1876 and to the Yellowstone two years ago, has returned with a wife and a handsome stake in clean cash. He has purchased several lots, is building a comfortable home and is on the look out for a business opening.

Commissioner Sergeant J. W. Foley, of Fort Lincoln, is said to have a very remarkable eye. The Herald says: The Rev. Dr. Jackson gave me when I was a boy a book, "The Road to the Goose," that the Argus has said as much about, and bought a half interest in the Portland Inter-Ocean, a well patronized newspaper.

At the Sheridan are domiciled Isaac Rosenthal, Chicago; S. Schoss, Cincinnati; H. B. Meader, Chicago; W. J. Gordon, Chicago; F. E. Noble and A. Engel, St. Paul; W. E. Way, Fargo; A. G. Beaumont, Chicago; H. J. Hart, Fargo; Van Dusen, Tappan; J. A. Kunkel, New York, and C. H. Sterling, Brooklyn.

Chief Engineer Morrison, of the bridge, went to St. Paul Monday morning. He will be back to-night. He is now perfecting arrangements for the test and final opening of the bridge on the 21st. It is expected that ex-President Billings, Vice-President Oakes, General Manager Haupt and other railroad officials of the North Pacific will be present on the occasion.

The following were among the arrivals Wednesday at the Sheridan: B. B. Weston, St. Newberry, Fargo; W. T. Zietz, H. H. Harford, Duluth; J. S. Barbour, U. S. A.; Chas. D. Bentley, St. Paul; John A. Higgins, Boston; L. D. Jennings, St. Paul; R. J. Pettibone, St. Paul; W. B. Hoyt, Chicago; H. Eckwright, Cadott, Wis.; G. H. Goodrich, Chicago; L. E. Bley, Fargo.

J. T. Odell, the gentleman who is to succeed E. East as superintendent of the Dakota division, has arrived with his family in Fargo. He will get an insight to the business before Mr. Hobart's final departure Nov. 1st. Mr. Odell is said to be a very clever gentleman and able railroad man. He needs to be to fill the place of Mr. Hobart.

Hon. Alex. Cameron, of Toronto, and John Curry, of Windsor, opposite Detroit, left on Wednesday for Washburn, where they will invest in farming lands. On their return they will drop a few hundred dollars in Bismarck real estate with a view to adding substantial improvements if favorable bargains are offered. It will be worth much to Bismarck to get these people interested in this locality.

C. H. Minton, mentioned in the Tribune a few days ago as a leading rubber dealer, and who spent a day here with W. B. Wheeler, of the Omaha road, is either the subject of a huge practical joke or a else a much-to-be-hung man. A dispatch from Glyndon to Fargo reads: "C. H. Minton, one of the few leading rubber men, has left for Europe on account of a misconception as to who was the father."

Col. Thompson writes that the great fair has passed into history. Sunday the colonel took a long ride in the city during the day, and on the other exhibits light enough to have them photographed. The exhibit was removed Monday and sent to different places where it will still continue to boom North Dakota. Col. Thompson will spend a few days at Louisiana, Mo., before returning, but will be back in the city during the celebration. Fields left St. Louis Wednesday.

Ex-Alderman Veeder and John Satterland, of Washburn, have been in the city during the past two days purchasing shoes, boots and shoes and miscellaneous goods for winter. The plat of the new town will be filed in a few days and the lots placed on the mar-

ket. McKenzie & Wilcox will doubtless have the selling of a majority of the lots, and as the town will certainly become one of the important points on the Missouri river—in fact the Grand Forks of the Missouri slope—it is likely that the choice lots will be taken in a short time after the opening of the plat. If a person will take the trouble to examine the land in the vicinity of Washburn, he cannot but believe that the city has a future.

C. B. Little and Jas. A. Haight, of Concord, N. H., the young gentlemen referred to in the Tribune a few days since as looking over the North Dakota, with a view of locating in some live town, have finally decided to look no further, and therefore have set their stakes here. They have engaged a suite of rooms in the Union block, over the Bismarck national bank, and left Wednesday for St. Paul after their personal effects. They expect to be ready for business early next month, or as soon as the building is completed. These gentlemen come to Bismarck well recommended, and will, no doubt, prove valuable additions to the able bar of Burleigh county.

F. W. McKinney, assistant cashier in the First National bank, returned last evening from his rather extended trip through the middle and eastern states to the sea shore. He is looking much improved, but his voice evidences that he has exercised it greatly in behalf of North Dakota and the Missouri slope. Mr. McKinney visited several states and countries, and found hundreds of people interested in Dakota, and anxious to get a whisper of information about the great northwest. He met scores of bankers who were anxious of learning why North Pacific stocks were climbing up so rapidly. He met wholesale dealers who had about concluded that there must be some fire where there is so much smoke. Everywhere he went he found an audience of anxious listeners to his praise of the land of golden grain. McKinney is glad to get back, and his many friends equally pleased to see him.

**Important Items.**

The St. Paul Dispatch insists that "Windom must go." That's just what he will—back to the senate.

The Jamestown Alert fears a rise in price of beer owing to scarcity of hops. It doesn't take much to disturb the peace of the Alert man.